

MARION'S BRIGADE

By MAJOR J. H. ROBINSON

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

Kate had averted her face, and the colonel had not yet obtained a full view of her features, although he had been admiring her figure from the first.

"Excuse me," said Kate, "I have but an indifferent face."

"Swords and pistols, what a silvery voice!" exclaimed the gallant colonel.

"Come, no sassa, cap'n!" cried Joe, warningly, riding nearer to Kate.

"Be a little careful," retorted Cunningham.

Miss Martin turned her face toward the Tory leader, and the bright moon shining upon it rendered its fair features perfectly visible.

"What loveliness!" exclaimed the colonel, involuntarily, and at the same time laid his hand on the bridle rein of Victor.

"Hands off, cap'n," said Joe.

"Back, fellow!" thundered Cunningham, in a passion.

"I shall protect her with my life," said Joe.

"Be quiet, or I'll fire!" exclaimed the colonel, leveling his pistol at Sawyer's breast.

"I see you are an officer," said Kate, firmly; "and I trust you are a gallant gentleman. Let us pass on without further words."

"If I had not seen that exquisite face, pretty maiden, you might have gone on as fast and as far as you pleased; but the sight of so much beauty has made me a little glider."

Joe spurred his horse, and he reared and pressed hard against the colonel, which greatly enraged him, and he discharged his pistol at Kate's defender. The ball took effect in his right side, and inflicting a slight wound, glanced off without doing any serious injury. Joe instantly drew a heavy horse pistol from the breast pocket of his coat, and bending forward, gave Cunningham a stunning blow upon the head, which knocked him senseless.

"Spur on, Queen Kate!" cried Joe.

Victor, feeling himself at liberty once more, sprang over the body of the colonel and swept onward at his best speed.

"It's no time to let the grass grow under our feet," Cunningham will be up and after us with his fellows," added Sawyer.

They had galloped forward for ten or fifteen minutes, when Joe stopped and said he believed they had taken the wrong road. He examined the locality as well as he could, and was still in doubt in regard to the matter. This circumstance perplexed Kate greatly, for she felt that every moment was precious.

"Decide quickly," she exclaimed, "for this delay makes me exceedingly nervous."

"I'll obey you, Queen Kate, as soon as possible. It strikes me that it would be better to stay where we are than to go in the wrong direction."

Joe now dismounted, and requesting Kate to hold his horse, surveyed the locality more minutely. In a short time he returned and informed her that they had left the main and direct road, but that the one they were now in would lead them into it again. They proceeded with less speed and some uncertainty; and the latter feeling became so strong in the minds of both that they were induced to halt for the second time. While Joe sat irresolute about going forward, an ominous sound reached his ears, and not his only, but Kate's.

"The tramp of many horses!" exclaimed the latter, in a suppressed tone of voice.

"Cunningham's cutthroats," said Sawyer.

"What is to be done?" asked Kate, promptly. "Think fast, Joe."

"Remain where we are and trust to luck. Perhaps they'll take the other road, and in that case we shall stand a pretty fair chance of getting clear of them."

"And if we should not elude them, what then?" asked Kate, earnestly.

"The case is very plain, so far as I am concerned. I shall be shot down on the spot, because I struck the villain, Cunningham."

Kate for the first time felt something analogous to fear. She heard the clatter of hoofs, and felt but too keenly that her enterprise was in peril. But she was far too unselish to forget poor Joe Sawyer, his genuine gratitude and rough kindness had already had the effect to make her regard him with feelings of friendship.

"I'm thinking of you, Joe," said Kate, gently.

"Bless you, Miss Martin, don't trouble yourself to think of me; I couldn't die in a better cause. I've got some pretty little instruments about me, which perhaps you'd better take. Here they are. You perceive they are a brace of small and beautifully finished pocket pistols; and they are so neat and diminutive withal, they seem to be made on purpose for a lady. It's very evident to me that there's considerable real spirit and courage about you, notwithstanding your sex; and if worst should come to worst, what could hinder you from using one of those cunning little fellows?"

"I thank you very much," exclaimed Kate, taking the pistols eagerly. "Don't fear—I know how to use them as well as you do. I'm not such a poor helpless creature as those of my sex are generally supposed to be."

"Hear the blackguards! They shake the ground with their hard riding."

"Have they taken the other road, do you think?" inquired Kate, in a whisper.

"I believe they have. How lucky! Hear them thunder along."

"What if they should divide, and some of them come this way?" asked Kate, hurriedly.

"They have!" exclaimed Joe. "This way, Kate—this way, quickly—quickly, behind yonder clump of trees."

Sawyer caught hold of Kate's horse by the bridle and hurried him from the road toward a small growth of wood. They had scarcely made this change, when some of the horsemen came in sight, urging their steeds by a free application of the spur.

"Keep your horse quiet—hold him firmly—the least noise will betray us!" whispered Sawyer. "There goes Cunningham."

"Dash on, men!" cried Cunningham. "Ten dollars to the man who takes her unharmed, and ten more to the man who shoots the rascal that is with her."

"Ay, ay, colonel!" shouted the men, and pressed on with redoubled zeal. In a few moments they had passed on, and Kate and Sawyer remained undiscovered.

"We'll give them the mitten this time, Queen Kate!" exclaimed Joe, joyfully. "We'll retrace our steps a little and take another road, less direct to Marion's camp. Cunningham will waste horse flesh in vain; and woe to the Whigs that fall into his hands before he gets over his disappointment."

Without delay, Joe led the way in the direction indicated, followed closely by his fair companion. In a few minutes they reached the spot where the other road diverged to the right of those taken by Cunningham and his dragoons, and galloped away in better spirits, over a smoother portion of country.

"Now you can test the speed of that horse," said Sawyer.

"Hark, Joe! I can hear the clatter of hoofs again."

"Some of them are coming back to try this road, perhaps. They seem to be in earnest. That's it—put him to his best; now you do it in superb style. Go it, my queen!"

In ten minutes the tramp of Cunningham's dragoons had ceased to reach the ears of Kate Martin; and Joe Sawyer was in ecstasies on account of her splendid riding, and the remarkable progress they were making.

CHAPTER X.

The day was just breaking, and the "tarnal critters" were "straightened up."

"Don't they make a heavenly appearance?" said Captain Nick to Forstall.

"They look very well indeed," replied the latter.

"Hold up—eyes right!" said Hawkes.

"All mounted at last," remarked Henderson.

"Yes, and it does my eyes good to look at 'em," Lieut. Anderson, old and even 'er, and let the even numbers fall back six paces to the rear. John Smith, you look as if you was a settin' on a stone wall; let down your stirrups, straighten yourself—and try to look unspokeable."

"It's no use to put it off," said Ben Rowan to Frank, "I'm going to pulverize him."

"It wouldn't be right, Ben," returned Frank.

"But it's my duty, sir; and my tender conscience won't let me procrastinate no longer," rejoined Rowan. "He's settin' out yonder under a tree; and there'll be a good chance to pitch into him. If you want to see inquiry rewarded, just keep your eye on me."

"Jones, what's your horse tryin' to do?" asked Captain Hawkes.

"He's a colt, cap'n, as hasn't been weaned long," replied Jones, grasping the animal's mane to keep himself steady.

"Well, stick to him for the sake of your country and humanity generally," added Captain Nick, encouragingly. Unfortunately, however, for "humanity" at that crisis the colt made an airy and highly original evolution not laid down in any military work then extant, and poor Jones was cast like an untimely fig.

"Up, and at him again," said Hawkes.

"He'll be a Bucephalus as soon as you're an Alexander. Hear rank—close up, Front, ditto; leave about twelve inches between you. Music by the band. Company—forward—march!"

While these exercises were transpiring Ben Rowan had walked to the spot where Job Dawson was sitting quietly beneath a tree. Wishing to see what the result of that movement might be, Frank Forstall and Henderson slowly followed him.

"Job Dawson," said Rowan, deliberately pulling off his coat. "I have come to do a duty which I owe to my country."

"What is it, good Benjamin?" asked Dawson.

"Don't 'good Benjamin' me! I've told you about it often enough," retorted Ben sullenly.

"What is thy business, friend?" inquired Job, patiently, the second time.

"It's my painful duty to pulverize you," answered Rowan. "So take off that ridiculous weapon and try to defend yourself like a man."

"Dost thou intend me personal violence, good Benjamin?" resumed Dawson, calmly.

"I intend to give you an all-fired drubbin'," exclaimed Rowan.

"What evil hast thou found in me?" asked Job.

"You're a humbug generally," responded Rowan. "Look out! I'm going to hit you in the left eye!"

"Cannot this thing be put off till a more convenient season?" interrogated Dawson.

"'Twould be sinful to put it off half a minute longer. So be careful of your lookers." And Rowan made a pass at Job's face, which he parried.

"Verily, if I must defend myself, I have no power to gainsay thee; but my soul abhorreth contention, for I am a man of peace," he said quietly, turning aside Rowan's rapidly dealt blows without any apparent exertion.

"I hate thee no malice, good Benjamin, yet I will obey thee to the best of my humble abilities."

While Dawson was uttering these in his usual mild manner he raised his great fist and gave Rowan a blow under the ear that made him recoil several yards and fall heavily at Forstall's feet.

"Verily, I am a peacemaker, and have no pleasure in contention," added Job, seating himself calmly upon the grass.

Frank and Henderson lifted up Ben Rowan; he opened his eyes, and in a few seconds appeared perfectly conscious of what had taken place.

"I have come to see 'inquiry rewarded,' and have 'kept my eye on you,'" remarked Forstall, ironically.

"Hast thou pulverized me enough, good Benjamin?" asked Dawson, with great simplicity.

Rowan sprang quickly to his feet and walked away without any reply. Forstall and Henderson returned to the parade ground, and presently the entire brigade, now numbering over one hundred, turned to drill. All fell into the

ranks, and Job and Ben were seen side by side as usual; but the latter, it was observed, had a swollen head and face.

Nick Hawkes rode up to Gen. Marion and remarked, for the second time, that the "Independent Fire-Eaters" made a most heavenly appearance now they were straightened up on horses," and the general smilingly replied that "they certainly did."

It was at this particular period that Kate Martin and Joe Sawyer rode into camp with foaming and panting steeds.

"The divine Kate!" exclaimed Henderson, involuntarily.

"There's that traitor feller," said Hawkes.

"That's Gen. Marion," said the sergeant of the guard, who had conducted Kate on to the field.

Kate turned toward the general, and the latter, brave as he was, appeared somewhat bewildered and confused by her dazzling beauty. He gallantly doffed his leather cap and begged to have the pleasure of knowing how far he could serve so fair a maiden.

With a glowing cheek Kate related in detail the object of her visit, describing as well as she could the place of rendezvous, and making such remarks as her information would justify in regard to the numbers of the Royalists. Joe Sawyer did not leave Kate's side for a moment, and seemed to consider it a post of honor; and the gallant Mr. Henderson would have regarded it in the same light. He envied Joe his situation, and as soon as she had finished speaking with the general he advanced to address her.

"Stand back, and you can see just as well," said Joe, evidently deeming his approaches an intrusion. Miss Martin smiled, and gracefully acknowledged Henderson's salutation. The latter then formally presented her to the general.

The brigade will have the honor of escorting you to Rocky Creek, Miss Martin," said Marion. "As you are so fortunate as to know Mr. Henderson, I will confide you to his care until the brigade is in readiness to move forward. I regret that you cannot find among us those comforts which you must necessarily need after so much exertion; we live as we can, and not as we would. Our enemies, should you visit them, could conduct you to a marquee, comfortable and even luxurious; but the friends of liberty are obliged to sleep on the ground, with no other canopy than that of the arching heavens. To my rough tent, Mr. Henderson will now conduct you, and no one will intrude upon you while there."

"Such courtesy well befits a brave chieftain and a gallant gentleman," replied Kate. "A cause so just makes any place endurable, and the post of danger honorable. I shall be as happy in your tent as the proudest Royalist in his luxurious marquee. Now, Mr. Henderson, I gladly accept you as my cicerone to the tent."

"I can assure you that he is well content," remarked the general, pleasantly.

"I confess to the charge," rejoined Henderson, and touching his cap, turned from the general and conducted Kate to the place designated; while Joe Sawyer followed with a sullen brow, jealous that another should occupy the place which he had assumed.

Leaving the brigade to march to Rocky Creek at their leisure, we will look after some of our other characters. Mary Adair and Ruth Strickland were on intimate terms. This being the case, that they should visit each other would be a natural result, and we find Miss Adair at Mr. Strickland's. The capture of Galney and Cunningham had given the former great pleasure, inasmuch as that event effected the liberation of her brother, and she hoped freed her from further impertinence from the colonel. As a consequence, she experienced considerable uneasiness when she heard of the escape of the latter. This feeling of anxiety was considerably increased by certain rumors, which had reached her ears, in regard to various remarks, relating to herself, which he had made in the presence of several persons. Those who had overheard these observations had repeated them again to others, and so they finally reached the ears of Miss Adair.

(To be continued.)

Cap'n Bill's Explanation.

After the visitors to the island of Nantuxet had covered the course over which lightseers are always conducted, says a writer in the Boston Herald, one of the ladies of the party requested that the drive be continued to "Sheep Pond."

"The place where the natives used to wash the wool on their sheep in the old days," she supplemented. "Everybody goes to see it."

The driver and guide, "Cap'n Bill," looked perplexed; he was evidently puzzled as to the location of this interesting sheet of water. But an old sailor and town character is rarely non-plused, and presently Cap'n Bill snatched his whip, determination in his eye. He drove to a neighboring hill and stopped his horses.

"Here 'tis," he said, with a sweep of his hand.

"I don't see any water!" was the general exclamation.

"Not now," Cap'n Bill gravely admitted. "You see, the sheep was so dirty that the bloomin' pond got filled up."

Nature.

"You should be very proud of having won the love of such a man."

"Then you advise me to marry him?"

"By all means. He is one of nature's noblemen."

"No doubt. But consider. This nature had will inevitably pass."—Puck.

Not So Blind.

"Dis here Cupid could be blind," said Uncle Eben, "but it do seem to me dat he kin manage to spy out a heap o' beauty an' loveliness dat ain't visible to de disinterested bystander."—Washington Star.

Habit.

Brown—What is the matter with Jones? He is going around sideways.

Smith—He's living in a flat now and got that habit from slipping between the furniture.—Puck.

Some men waste a lot of time telling other men how awfully busy they are.

TORNADO RUINSTOWN

DEALS DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN MERIDIAN, MISS.

Twenty-one White Persons and Over 100 Negroes Are Killed—Fire Helps to Add to Loss, Which Will Reach at Least \$1,500,000.

A destructive tornado visited Meridian, Miss., at 6:30 Friday evening, killing twenty-one white persons and over 100 colored people and damaging property to the extent of \$1,500,000.

There were also scores seriously injured by being caught in wreckage of houses. The tornado caught the city on the southwest and traveled to the northeast and traveled in two suburbs, where many negroes were killed and injured, a whole tenement district being wiped out.

Two large wholesale stores, one smaller one, the principal hotel, the electric lighting plant and all the smaller property between the Mobile & Ohio Railroad depot and the business part of the city were badly damaged. Twenty-one men were caught in a restaurant and several were killed. Two stories of the Y. M. C. A. building were wrecked and other buildings suffered in the upper stories.

Hard Fight with Fire.

The negro tenement district in the north of the city was demolished and the debris caught fire, threatening a new danger, but the local department, with the help of hundreds of citizens, overcame this after a hard fight. They were assisted by the torrential rain following the tornado. The known path of the storm was about 600 feet wide and one mile in length.

The Union and Queen and Crescent depots were among the buildings demolished and it is estimated that more than a score of dead are among the wreckage.

D. E. Bennett, Claud Williams and Frank Woodruff, employees of the Meyer Neville Company, were buried in the debris when that building went down. Bennett escaped, but the other men were caught beneath the ruins.

Plows Way Through City.

The cyclone, accompanied by a heavy rainstorm, struck Meridian shortly after dark. The storm center was in the southern portion of the city and particularly heavy along Front street, one of the principal business streets of the town. Nearly every house on Front street is reported to have been demolished.

The Armour packing plant was left standing and the roof of this was gone.

The city was plunged into total darkness, the electric lighting plant having been put out of business. The cyclone did severe damage at other points adjacent to Meridian and all trains entering Meridian were delayed considerably.

The Western Union Telegraph Company reported having lost fifteen miles of wire and the Postal Telegraph Company also suffered great damage.

The wires were all down between Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and other points.

Whole Squares Devastated.

The tornado passed over in about two minutes and during that period several squares were devastated. A conservative estimate places the number of buildings blown down at between thirty and forty. Among the heaviest losers are the Meyer & Neville Hardware Company, Tom Lyle & Co., wholesale dry goods and groceries; Josh Moore, wholesale dry goods and groceries. The New Orleans & Northwestern Railroad lost its freight depot and other buildings were destroyed.

The Mobile & Ohio depot is safe, as well as the Southern hotel, but the Grand Avenue hotel was considerably damaged. From the business center the tornado jumped to the east end, where a number of residences were blown down.

Ohio's Bridge Trust Probe.

Attorney General Ellis of Ohio has made his preliminary inquiry into the operations of the American Bridge Company and its subsidiary corporations in the State, and estimates that the combination has been taking over \$800,000 a year out of the pockets of the people of Ohio since 1892. He has evidence showing that it has been the practice of the various companies to have their agents form a secret pool in bidding for all bridge work, allowing a big margin of profit to the members of the trust over and above the profit to the company doing the work. The presumption is that county commissioners knew what was going on and prosecutions are anticipated. The Legislature has been asked to amend the law so as to compel witnesses to testify without self-incrimination.

Marconi Wins Patent Case.

The United States Circuit Court at New York has awarded to William Marconi priority as the originator of wireless telegraphy, as claimed in his suit against the De Forest company. The judges say Marconi was the first to describe and the first to achieve the transmission of definite, intelligent signals by means of the Hertzian waves.

Notes of Current Events.

King Edward wrote a cordial letter to the Kaiser on his birthday. Berlin is pleased at the resumption of friendly relations with Britain.

Prof. R. S. Williams, who has been in the Philippines two years for the New York Botanical garden, said that the Filipinos are too lazy to work.

Ex-Premier Balfour has declared for a tariff on corn and other foreign products. This brings him into accord with Chamberlain, but free trade unionists are indignant.

The Best Guaranty of Merit Is Open Publicity.

Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's world-famous medicine leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., has printed upon its wrapper all the ingredients entering into its composition. This fact alone places Dr. Pierce's Family Medicine in a class all by themselves. They cannot be classed with patent or secret medicines because they are neither. This is why so many unprejudiced physicians prescribe them and recommend them to their patients. They know what they are composed of, and that the ingredients are those endorsed by the most eminent medical authorities.

The further fact that neither Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart regulator and blood purifier, nor his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, overworked, broken-down, nervous women, contains any alcohol, also entitles them to a place all by themselves.

Many years ago Dr. Pierce discovered that chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, is a better solvent and preservative of the medicinal principles residing in our indigenous, or native, medicinal plants than is alcohol; and further, more, that it possesses valuable medicinal properties of its own, being demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic, and a most efficient antiferment.

Neither of the above medicines contains alcohol, or any harmful, habit-forming drug, as will be seen from a glance at the formulas printed on each bottle wrapper. They are safe to use and potent to cure.

Not only do physicians prescribe the above, non-secret medicines largely, but the most intelligent people employ them—people who would not think of using the ordinary patent, or secret medicines. Every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines has the strongest kind of an endorsement from leading medical writers of the several schools of practice. No other medicines put up for like purposes has such professional endorsement.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." Easy to take as candy.

The Right Answer.

George Harvey, the editor, was talking about literary prize competitions.

"These competitions no doubt do good," he said, "but they excite a great deal of rage and bitterness. If, for instance, there are 500 competitors for a prize, it is likely that 400 of them will be dissatisfied with the award."

Mr. Harvey smiled.

"Lucky is the judge," he said, "who can answer the disgruntled competitor as a friend of mine once did."

"My friend was the judge in a sonnet contest. Over 1,000 sonnets were submitted. My friend read them all, awarded the prize of \$25 to a young gentleman of Boston, and in a few days received from another competitor a letter saying:

"Have you not made a mistake, and given the prize to the worst instead of the best sonnet?"

"My friend wrote back: 'No, for if I had, the prize would undoubtedly have fallen to you.'"

DAZED WITH PAIN.

The sufferings of a citizen of Olympia, Wash.

L. S. Gorham, of 516 East 4th street, Olympia, Wash., says: "Six years ago I got wet and took cold, and was soon flat in bed, suffering tortures with my back."

Every movement caused an agonizing pain, and the persistence of it exhausted me, so that for a time I was dazed and stupid. On the advice of a friend I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and soon noticed a change for the better.

The kidney secretions had been disordered and irregular, and contained a heavy sediment, but in a week's time the urine was clear and natural again and the passages regular. Gradually the aching and soreness left my back and then the lameness. I used six boxes to make sure of a cure, and the trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Everything Orderly.

"What's the excitement down there at the corner?" asked the stranger.

"There ain't no excitement, mister," said one of the bystanders. "A feller with a camera took a snapshot of a wedding party as they were comin' out of church, and the bridegroom is kickin' him around the block."

Rich, Juicy Radishes Free.

Everybody loves juicy, tender radishes. Salzer knows this, hence he offers to send you absolutely free sufficient radish seed to enable you to tender radishes all summer long and his great

SALZER'S RADISH SEED BOOK, with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

The enormous crops on our seed farms the past season compel us to issue this special catalogue.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive the radishes and the wonderful Bargain Book free.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer C., La Crosse, Wis.

I love Mr. Swinburne, His verse is so warm; And if you don't read him He'll do you no harm.

—The Touchstone.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Kase FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Kase, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe stores sell it. 25c.

A money lender's clerk, asked in a London court what his occupation was, said: "I am a financial surveyor."

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE HOMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The receipts of the Cuban government last year were \$18,007,802 and its expenses were \$18,883,840.

IMPRESSED WITH WESTERN CANADA.

Says Our Prairies Will Be Filled Up in Ten Years.

L. A. Stockwell, of Indianapolis, a United States land man, who made an extensive tour of inspection in the West, wrote the following article, under date of Jan. 8, for an Indiana publication:

"States."—In this letter I propose to show by extracts from my note book that thousands who have come up here from the "States" have succeeded far beyond their most sanguine expectations.

Mr. N. E. Beaumunk, of Brazil, Ind., was earning \$100 per month with a coal company. At about the age of 40 he had saved about \$3,000. Four years ago he landed near Hanley, Sask. He now owns 450 acres of land. Last fall (1905) he threshed 4,700 bushels of wheat and 3,100 bushels of barley oats. His wheat alone brought him over \$4,000, which would have paid for the acres that it grew on. He is to-day worth \$15,000.

This Is Making Money Fast.

In February, 1902, J. G. Smith & Bro. were weavers in a big cotton mill in Lancashire, England. Coming here, they arrived in Wapella, Sask., with only \$750 between them. They were so "green" and inexperienced that all they could earn the first summer was \$6.00 per month, and the first winter they had to work for their board. The next year, 1903, they took homesteads, and by working for neighbors they got a few acres broken out, upon which the next year they raised a few hundred bushels of wheat and oats. They also bought a team and broke out about sixty acres more. In 1905 they threshed 1,700 bushels of wheat from it, and 1,300 bushels of oats. Their success being then assured, they borrowed some money, built a good house, barn and implement shed, and bought a cream separator, etc. They now have a dozen cows, some full-blooded pigs and chickens, good teams and implements to match, and are on the high road to prosperity. Here are three cases selected from my note book from among a score of others. One a mine boss, one a farmer, and one a factory operator. With each of them I took tea and listened to their story. "I hoped to better my condition," said one. "I thought in time I might make a home," said another. "I had high expectations," said the other, and all said that "I never dreamed it possible to succeed as I have."

Like Arabian Nights.

Everywhere, on the trains, at the hotels and in family, I have been told of successes that reminded me more of the stories in the Arabian Nights than of this matter-of-fact, workaday world. Yields of wheat from 35 to 63 bushels per acre, and of oats of from 60 to 100 bushels, are numerous in every locality and well authenticated. At Moose Jaw, Lethbridge, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Brandon, Hanley and many intermediate places I saw cattle and young horses fat as your grain-fed animals of the "States" that had never tasted grain, and whose cost to their owners was almost nothing. At Moosemin I saw a train load of 1,400 steers en route to England, that were shaggy fat, raised as above stated. If the older generation of farmers in Indiana, who have spent their lives in a contest with logs and stumps, as did their fathers before them, could see these broad prairies dotted with comfortable homes, large red barns, and straw piles innumerable, and the thriving towns, with their towering elevators jammed to the roof with "No. 1 hard," and then remember that four or five years ago these plains were tenanted by badger and coyote, they would marvel at the transformation. Then if they followed the crowds as they emerged from the trains and hurried to the land offices, standing in line until their respective turns to be waited on came, and saw with what rapidity these lands are being taken, they would certainly catch the "disease" and want some of it too. If these lands are beautiful, in midwinter with their long stretches of yellow stubble standing high above the snow, what must they be in summer time when covered with growing or ripening grain? Speaking of winter reminds me that our Hoosier friends shrug their shoulders when they read in the Chicago and Minneapolis dailies of the temperature up here. The Canadian literature, with its pictures, half-tones and statistics, gives a good idea of her resources, but thirty or forty degrees below zero sounds dangerous to a Hoosier, who nearly freezes in a temperature of five above, especially when accompanied by a wind, as it often is; but the fact is, when it is very cold here it is still, and the air being dry the cold is not felt as it is in our lower latitudes, where there is more humidity in the atmosphere. I am 50, and I never saw a finer winter than the one I am spending up here. I arrived in Winnipeg Nov. 9, and have not had the bottoms of my overcoats wet since I entered Canada. Under a cloudless sky I have ridden in sleighs nearly a thousand miles, averaging a drive every other day. Stonemasons have not lost a week's time so far this winter. Building of all kinds goes right ahead in every city and hamlet, as though winter were never heard of.

Information concerning homestead lands in Western Canada can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.

Worth Knowing

—that Alcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

Many who formerly smoked 100 cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Blinder" straight 5c. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.



How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the remedy of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the best judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cottrill.

Mrs. J. C. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
I have suffered everything with backache and female trouble—I felt the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backache and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my monthly periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain.

Mrs. Emma Cottrill, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's ills.

ham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I suffered everything with backache, headaches, and female troubles. I am completely cured and enjoy the best of health, and I owe it all to you.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacements or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the female organs, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. No other medicine in the world has received this widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham. If there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every suffering woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's ills.

MAKES BEAUTY

Among the ladies no other medicine has ever had so strong a following, because, excepting pure air and exercise, it is the source of more beautiful complexions than any other agency, as

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative. It puts pure blood in the veins, and no woman can be homely when the rich, red blood of health courses in her veins. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by this Little Liver Pill. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can tell me where to find a pair of shoes at \$3.50 a pair.

W. L. Douglas Shoes Made Shoes for Men, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, \$0.50. CAUTION—Insure your shoes with W. L. Douglas shoes. No one can make shoes without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Fastest used; they will not wear out. Write for Illustrated Catalog, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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CONGRESS

The Senate Tuesday agreed to vote on the statehood bill Friday, March 6. Mr. Hopkins made a speech in support of the measure. The remainder of the day was devoted to a discussion of the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians, the greater part of the time being given to the provision for the disposal of the coal lands in Indian Territory. A bill was passed extending the time allowed to the Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company for the construction of a bridge across the Calumet river in Illinois. Military matters held the attention of the House, the army appropriation bill being under consideration for amendment. That Gen. Corbin and MacArthur might become lieutenant generals the provision abolishing that rank was eliminated. Only eight of the fifty pages of the bill were passed upon. The Dalglish bill chartering the Lake Erie and Ohio Ship Canal Company, with an authorized capital of \$500,000, was passed.

Senator Foraker's speech opposing railway rate legislation occupied three hours of the session of the Senate Wednesday. A further discussion of the railroad land grant in Indian Territory followed, with the result that a resolution was passed extending the tribal government of the five civilized tribes until March 4, 1907. An executive session was held at 4:15 p. m., but the doors were reopened ten minutes later and the remainder of the day was devoted to the passage of private pension bills. The army appropriation occupied the attention of the House, but its consideration was not completed. The discussion was marked by a controversy between the members of the appropriations and military committees over the amounts carried in the bill, and honors were about evenly divided. A proposed amendment to pay \$5,000 each to the widows of two San Francisco firemen who lost their lives in the recent fire on the transport Meade was ruled out of order. Provision for more than 300 clerks employed in the staff and at army division headquarters also went out when it was shown that there was no authority in law for their employment. A resolution was adopted calling on the Postmaster General for all information on which he based his order withholding the rights and privileges of the mails from the People's United States Bank of St. Louis.

The discussion of the railroad rate question was continued in the Senate Thursday by Mr. Dooliver, who spoke in support of the Dooliver-Hepburn bill. The remainder of the session was devoted to the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians after the termination of their tribal relations. No action was taken. The House passed the army appropriation bill, carrying about \$69,000,000. Provision for a cable ship for the Atlantic coast and for a ship for mine planting on the Pacific was eliminated on points of order. The powder trust came in for an attack in the debate, and an attempt by Democrats to have the government begin the manufacture of its own powder consumed considerable time, but met with defeat. The Foraker bill providing for the marking of graves of Confederate dead in the North was passed unanimously. The Senate joint resolution continuing the tribal government of the five civilized tribes of Indians in Indian Territory until their property shall have been disposed of was agreed to.

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The Senate Monday numerous bills on the calendar were passed, among them being one appropriating \$100,000 to pay the expenses of the delegates to the third annual conference of American States, one providing for compulsory education in the District of Columbia and another regulating the selection of officers in the revenue cutter service. Senator Knox submitted extracts from the railroad laws of several States. At 3:30 o'clock the statehood bill was taken up and read and then Mr. Nelson resumed his discussion of the measure. Legislation by unanimous consent under suspension of the rules enabled the House to pass several bills of considerable importance. A resolution of inquiry as to whether any criminal prosecutions have been inaugurated in the Northern Securities case was adopted after some heated debate. Mr. Shackelford of Missouri attacked the concentration of power in the hands of the Speaker in a speech on a bridge bill. The Senate measure providing for a delegate to Congress from Alaska was passed. A bill providing for the expenditure of \$200,000 instead of \$50,000 for the purchase of metal for nickels and pennies and providing for the minting of these coins at Denver, New Orleans and San Francisco was passed.

Notes of the National Capital. An investigation of alleged railway ownership of oil and coal companies has been ordered by the Interstate commerce committee of the House.

President Roosevelt has decided to veto any rate bill which does not meet his approval. This warning has been served on the Senate committee.

A conference at the White House between the President and merchants, appraisers and other officials resulted in a refusal to have the right of open hearings in cases of contested valuations.

SYRUP OF FIGS



To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the
system,
Effectually
and Gently;

Dispels colds and
headaches when
bilious or constipated;
For men, women
and children;

There is only
one Genuine
Syrup of Figs;
to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on
the kidneys
and liver,
stomach and
bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky.

San Francisco, Cal.

New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c 25c 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. AD Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY. ANTI-GRIPINE. HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE.

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA. I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE. F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Chicago to the City of Mexico Without Change of Cars Via the Wabash.

Commencing Feb. 12 the Wabash will run through sleepers from Chicago to the City of Mexico in connection with the Iron Mountain Route, leaving Chicago at 9:17 p. m., Mondays and Thursdays. Write for illustrated booklets, time cards, maps and full details. F. H. Tristram, A. G. P. Agt., 97 Adams street, Chicago.

Incipient.

"My mustache is beginning to be noticeable at last," said the callow youth. "Yes," replied Pepprey, "it reminds me of the defeated pugilist I saw at that prize fight last night."

"Aw, how was that?"

"Down and out."

Very Low Rates Southwest.

Feb. 20 and March 6 and 20 the Wabash will sell homeseekers' tickets from Chicago to points in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and the South at less than half rate for the round trip. Write for maps, time cards and full details. F. H. Tristram, A. G. P. A., 97 Adams street, Chicago.

Emile Robin, the aged vice president of the French Society for the Saving of Shipwrecked, assists similar societies in other countries.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PILE OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

An admiral flies his flag at the main mast, a vice admiral at the fore, and a rear admiral at the mizzen.

A Positive CATARRH CURE.

Ely's Cream Balm.

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts., by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhea.

Is a certain cure for all these ailments. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all children. It is a certain cure for all these ailments. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all children.

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\$16.00 AN ACRE

or Western Canada

FREE

25 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

will be the average yield of wheat

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at FROM \$6 TO \$10 AN ACRE. Climate splendid, schools convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low. For "20th Century Canada" pamphlet and full particulars regarding rates, etc., apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to G. S. Bronghton, Room 405, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill. Authorized Agents, nearest Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Our catalogue gives special low prices on all the latest styles of clothing, shoes, hats, etc. Write for a copy. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

FREE

GIRLS-BOYS EARN \$5 per Hour

at home. No experience needed. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

BO-KO BALM. Cures all kinds of skin diseases. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

VIRGINIA FARM LANDS. Fine climate, splendid soil, and cheap land. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

Salesmen WANTED—First-class every country in Illinois; articles used by every farmer. 5-year contract. State Manager's list. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

Pimples Eradicated. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

AGENTS WANTED—ILLINOIS. Best insurance proposition ever offered to live agents. American Friendly Society, Urbana, Illinois.

Sure Crops. Large profits and the surest of crops. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

FOR SALE Best Hotel Equipment. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

OREGON and WASHINGTON FARM LANDS. Fine climate, splendid soil, and cheap land. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

AGENTS WANTED—ILLINOIS. Best insurance proposition ever offered to live agents. American Friendly Society, Urbana, Illinois.

TRY BROWN'S INSTANTANEOUS CURE. Write for full particulars. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Zurich, Kan.

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THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Wonder if Col. Mann paid Town Topics anything to keep himself out of print.

The Czar can now decide whether he will have a revolution because he fires Count Witte or because he does not.

When the two mile a minute automobile arrives, some one probably will be found who is fool enough to drive it.

The House Conferees are now waiting the return of the Hepburn Rate Bill with a large supply of first aids to the injured.

The German Reichstag is beginning to wonder whether their new tariff train is headed toward a clear track or an open switch.

The willingness of the merged coal roads to stop rebating seems to be explained by the fact that there was no one left worth giving rebates to.

At the rate the packers are defending themselves now, they will soon furnish the government with evidence enough to indict Commissioner Garfield for not indicting them sooner.

So far as the published records show, Representative Longworth received only one present and that was a buffalo skin waistcoat he could not wear outside of amateur theatricals, or the arctic circle.

Uruguay has decided to reduce the rate of interest on her national debt. President Castro has her beat to a standstill. He can reduce the principal without paying any of it and ignore the interest altogether.

The antithesis of the old question as to whether you would "rather be a giraffe with a sore throat or a centipede with bunions" is "would you rather be a life insurance agent or hold a Washington job on a Panama Canal?"

High license won hands down at a meeting of Chicago city council Monday night. By a vote of 40 to 28 the aldermen put through the ordinance raising the yearly dramshop fee from \$500 to \$1,000 a year, thus providing for the development of the police force and the stamping out of Chicago's thuggery, thievery and general terrorism. Mayor Dunne says he will sign the measure, and it will go into effect May 1.

With a characteristic disregard for precedent and convention, President Roosevelt has calmly disregarded the recommendation of expensive board of consulting engineers as to the type of Panama Canal and has announced his conviction, from a layman's stand point to be sure, but with an array of facts and common sense to back him, that makes one suspect that after all he may have hit the right solution of the problem that has divided the best engineers of the world. The President in his decision has sided with the majority of the Canal Commission and with the minority of the board of consulting engineers. But he has enough expert engineering testimony on his side to make it clear that his decision is no matter of caprice. He also brings out a good many points that have not previously been made clear in the discussion. He shows that the lock canal is the American type and that the Suez which is a lock canal while it is closed for three months in the winter, actually carries three times as much tonnage per year as does the Suez. He makes clear also what probably was not clear before to the man in the street, and that is, that even were the Isthmian canal built at sea level it would by no means be a straight connecting the two oceans but would still have a good many of the disadvantages of the lock canal. This takes away much of the glamour that the name "sea level" canal implies. From the financial side he also shows that the extra expense of building the canal at sea level, to say nothing of the time, would make the cost of interest on the additional money invested actually amount to more than the added cost of operating the lock canal. One point that ought not to be overlooked either, is that Chief engineer Stevens, who would have more at stake personally than any other one man and who is himself no tyro in engineering work, highly favors the lock canal. And he is the man who is to do the work and whose reputation will stand or fall by his success or failure. Decidedly the President's disagreement with the expert judgment of the board is not so radical as at first sight it might appear. And perhaps after all he has hit the real common sense solution of the problem.

Extraordinary Extremities.
Plaster casts of a girl's feet sixteen inches in length were shown at the last meeting of the Surrey branch of the Incorporated Medical Practitioners' association at Croydon, England. The girl is 16 years of age.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys and bladder right. Contains nothing injurious. Sold by J. H. Swan.

WORK OF ANCIENT ENGINEERS.

Jewish Men of Science Were Masters of Their Craft.

King Hezekiah, it seems, was troubled over the bad water of Jerusalem about 2,500 years ago, and built a reservoir outside the city gates for spring water, which was brought thither in a tunnel, the construction of which rivals the famous Siphon.

Dr. Bertholet of the University of Basle has identified this ancient engineering masterpiece. One of the Siphon manuscripts of this date states: "Hezekiah fortified his city by bringing water thereto and he bored through the solid rock by means of bronze, and he collected the water in a reservoir."

The tunnel leads into the pool of Siloam and is 360 yards long. Work was carried on from both ends, as is proved by an inscription in the tunnel and by the marks of boring tools, picks, etc., which show the direction in which the excavation was made. What instruments were used for determining levels and directions, and how were errors detected? Allowing for the scientific and practical limitations suffered by these ancient Jewish engineers, their achievement excels the work of the modern Swiss and Italian experts who executed the Siphon.

Alas for the Polished Floor.
"Aunt Louisa," as the late Mrs. Louisa Eldridge was lovingly called, was well known as an actress, but she was even better known as the organizer of the annual Christmas festival for stage children at Pastor's theater in New York.

"In presenting their Christmas gifts to the stage children," said an actress, "Aunt Louisa made the jolliest little speeches. I well remember what she said to me when I was a juvenile in presenting me with a crutch, for I had sprained my ankle badly in a snow scene."

"She said she hoped I would incommode no one with my crutch, as her cousin, a veteran colonel, sometimes incommode people with his wooden leg."

"Her cousin, she said, was once dining with a man whose floors were of highly polished and costly inlaid woods."

"The host got nervous as he saw the colonel clumping and clattering about on his expensive floors. He was afraid they would be scratched up."

"Hadn't you better come over here on the rug, colonel?" he said. "You might slip out there, you know."

"But the colonel with a loud laugh struck the floor firmly with his wooden leg."

"No fear of that," said he. "There's a nail in the end, you know."

Tobacco Injures Soldiers.
Britain wants better marksmen in its armies, but many people claim that the increasing use of cigarettes among the soldiers is defeating this ambition. The duke of Wellington would not allow smoking in any form. His famous order ran as follows: "The commander in chief has been informed that the practice of smoking pipes and cigars and cheroots has become prevalent among the army, which is not only in itself a species of intoxication occasioned by the fumes of tobacco, but undoubtedly occasions drinking and tipping by those who acquire the habit." The order went on to beg officers to prevent smoking among the officers of junior ranks in their regiments.

A Feminine Financier.
"I want a check this morning, George."
"What amount?"
"Two hundred."
"Very well. That will make four hundred."
"Four hundred what?"
"Four hundred dollars that I have overdrawn my account."
"And will the bank refuse to pay it?"
"That's the way they do business."
"Give me the check, George. I can get the money. The bank cashier is an old admirer of mine."
"Then you don't get it."
"Brute!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Red Hair and Kettledrums.
"What is the connection between red-haired men and kettledrums?" asked a woman at the opera.
"Well, you needn't laugh," she went on a bit warmly as her companion smiled. "I've been coming to the opera for the past dozen years, and it's like the red-haired girl and the white horse—you never see one without the other."

"There seems to be some psychological principle involved. Only the men with red or auburn hair have a genius for the instruments. You watch and see if it's not so."—New York Sun.

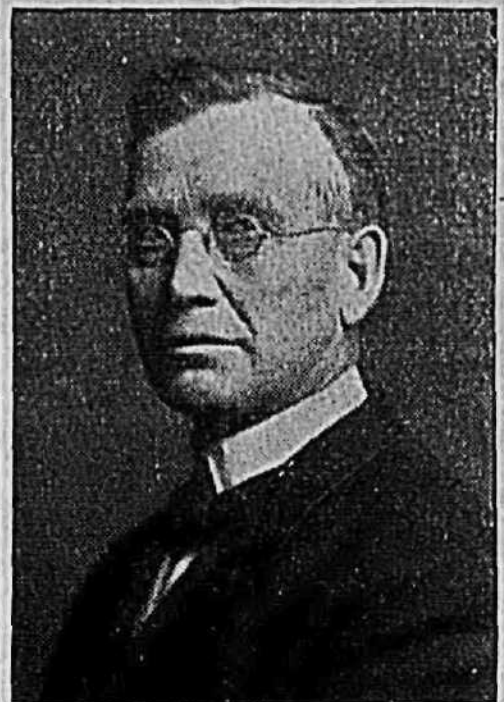
Provided For.
"I've drawn the plans for my own house," says our friend, taking from his desk the sheets of blue prints.
With much pride he exhibits the specifications. At last we think we have detected a vital oversight.
"That's a good one on you," we laugh. "You have forgotten to provide for a roof."
"O, I didn't forget it," he answers. "I'm going to put a big mortgage on the whole thing."—Chicago Tribune.

Timed
Stern Parent—What time did that young man leave?
Pretty Daughter—Just when you got home from the lodge, ma returned from her bridge party, and Bridget came back from her night out.—New York Sun.

Edward J. Heydecker.

Edward J. Heydecker, Republican candidate for County Judge, was born on a farm in the town of Newport on the 3d day of August, 1855, where he grew to manhood and resided until the autumn of 1883. He attended the rural district school of that town and afterwards the Waukegan high school. After leaving the farm he pursued the study of the law, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of this State about fifteen years ago, and is now one of the leading attorneys at the Lake county bar.

Mr. Heydecker has always been an ardent and constant supporter of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, as president in 1876, and has ever since affiliated himself with and supported the regular republican nominees, both by his labor and influence.



His first public office was that of city attorney of the city of Waukegan, a few years ago, where he made an excellent record for efficiency and honesty. He never asked the voters of Lake county for a county office until two years ago when he ran for the office of state's attorney, and made so phenomenal a race that his friends and opponents alike were surprised at his strength and influence. In that campaign it will be remembered that L. P. Hanna received 87 delegates, E. J. Heydecker 85, A. E. Buckley 12, and P. L. Persons 3.

Mr. Heydecker was the first man to announce himself as a candidate for the office of county judge in this campaign, and has been making a very clean and aggressive fight for the nomination which he hopes to win at the next Republican convention to be held at Libertyville. One of Mr. Heydecker's campaign measures is a little vest pocket primary digest of the new primary election law, which has been generally distributed throughout the county.

His friends feel that they have in him an able, efficient and honest candidate, who deserves the warm support of every loyal citizen of Lake county.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold
but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs and affords perfect security from an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

His Favorite Book.
Hundreds of passersby saw a dapper little man one night on one of the avenues uptown in New York. He was well dressed, but his fine clothes were soiled with mud, while his hat was battered in. He was very much under the weather. As he zigzagged his way up the avenue there protruded from his overcoat pocket a paper covered book. The title was observed by every one. It was "The Simple Life."

Steadying the Mind.
The mind of most of us wants steadying many times a day. It is like a compass on a rickety table; the least stir makes the needle swing round and point wrongly. But give it a moment to settle—then it points true. There is almost divine virtue in silence. Drop the thing that worries you, the annoyance which inflames your temper.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs.
Yield quickly to the wonderful curative and healing qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and consumption from a hard cold settled on the lungs. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Question for the Courts.
A curious question of law has come before the Maine courts. A bishop and the rector of a parish are being sued for libel by a man excommunicated by them. The Supreme court has just held that there is a cause of action. The dismissal from church is undoubtedly prejudicial to the man's character, but it is a nice question to what extent the courts should interfere with church discipline.

Jews and Saloons.
London saloon keepers say that they are likely to be driven out of business whenever a large Jewish population settles in their neighborhood. The Jews are reported to be much more abstemious in the use of liquors than Christians.

Ayer's Pills
Vegetable, liver pills. That is what they are. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS

QUICKLY CURED BY

Foley's Honey and Tar

There is no case on record of a cold resulting in Pneumonia, or other serious lung trouble, after Foley's Honey and Tar had been taken.

It will cure the most obstinate racking cough, and heals and strengthens the lungs.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of incipient Consumption and even in the last stages will always give comfort and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick relief to Asthma sufferers, as it relieves the difficult breathing at once.

Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lungs.

N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of La Grippe and a terrible cough on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.

Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind. Gentlemen—Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of Consumption after I had suffered two years and was almost desperate. Three physicians failed to give me any relief and the last one said he could do me no good. I tried almost every medicine I heard tell of without benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended to me. Its effect right from the start was magical. I improved steadily from the first dose and am now sound and well, and think Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send to people with Throat and Lung Trouble. Yours very truly,

MRS. MARY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAMES H. SWAN

Linnets in Africa.

Dr. Arthur J. Hayes in his "The Source of the Blue Nile" tells how the linnets come to drink out of the Atbara river: "They come with an undulating rush and, small as they are, the rushing of the wind as they beat the air makes a noise like thunder, and their numbers darken the sky. The weight of the throngs of them which alight at a time bends down the ends of the overhanging branches and twigs to the level of the water."

The best way to rid the system of a cold is to evacuate the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as a pleasant, yet effectual cathartic on the bowels. It clears the head, cuts the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Noblemen in Demand.

Not long ago a Roman nobleman advertised in newspapers in Chicago and New York, offering his hand (empty) and heart in exchange for an American heiress. He has thus far received 254 replies. Several correspondents wanted to know whether, in view of the prospective husband's title, they would be asked, father and mother included, to all the balls and dinners given by the king and queen of Italy.—Harper's Weekly.

Originality a Requisite.

You can never maintain a strong position in the industrial world so long as you are content to wait till somebody else has done something good and then follow on the same lines. You can only get a real grip, says Mr. John Foster Fraser, when you are sufficiently wide awake and enterprising to push ahead on your own account.

Original New England.

The original New England was on the Pacific coast. Francis Drake in 1579, at the close of a month's stay, took possession of the country for his sovereign, Elizabeth, and named the new acquisition Nova Albion (New England), because he thought the white cliffs near what is now Point Reyes resembled the chalk cliffs near Dover.—The Outlook Magazine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CENTS OF BUCKINGHAM'S DYE, MADE IN U.S.A., WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOW THAT WINTER

is about over, you need a general tonic and builder.

BEEF, IRON & WINE

is one of the best tonics. It promotes digestion, improves the appetite and gives energy to the entire system. The price is 75 cents for a full pint bottle at

Swan's Drug Store, Antioch, Ill.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.

SPECIALIST.

Diseases of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

SPECIAL ATTENTION

DEVOTED TO

Treatment of Various Facial Blemishes



Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES."

Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m., except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9:30 to 12 a. m. Residence 1000 North Avenue, Waukegan. Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

James A. Thom, M. D. C.

Veterinarian

'PHONE—Millburn.

ADDRESS—Antioch R. F. D. No. 2.

The Brooke-Barlow Investment Co.

has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

Dr. James H. Reading,

..DENTIST..

Central Block Antioch, Illinois

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP HOMESEAKER'S EXCURSIONS

TO THE

SOUTH-WEST

TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, MISSOURI, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS.

March 6 and 20. April 3 and 17.

75 PER CENT OF THE ONE WAY RATE FOR ROUND TRIP.

STOP-OVERS WILL BE ALLOWED GOING AND RETURNING.

For further particulars Call on or Address **GEO. E. WEBB, Antioch, Ill.**

THIS IS IT!
USE
A-B STOVE POLISH
QUICK - EASY - SURE!
OUTLASTS ALL OTHERS!
SOLD EVERYWHERE!
AYLING BROS. CHICAGO

F. S. MORRELL, DENTIST.

Lake Villa, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & Co.

Loans and Diamond Brokers

118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 71

The Security Savings Bank

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00 SURPLUS \$50,000.00

CHARLES WHITNEY, President.

GEO. R. LYON, Vice-President.

THEO. H. DURST, Cashier.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL AND SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS.

The Bank has a Safety Deposit Vault as Good as the Best in the United States. Large Enough to Accommodate All of the People of Lake County. In charge of a Competent and Reliable Attendant.

Box Rental Very Reasonable.

Heavy Masonry Construction. Lined Top, Bottom and Sides, with Railroad Steel Rails; Filled with Concrete, and then Lined Again with Heavy Plate Steel. CALL AND INSPECT IT.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



C. F. INGALLS

Jewelers and Opticians,

112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

J. C. James, Jr.,

Justice of the Peace

Notary Public

Collections, Legal Work and

Fire Insurance

Special Agent

PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

J. C. JAMES, JR.,

UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

Licensed by the State Board of Health

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for

free report on patentability. For free book,

How to Secure TRADE-MARKS write to

CASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it to milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only, \$1.00 Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial

size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. Dawson of Rockefeller is visiting her sister here.

Miss Florence Watson spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Mrs. E. L. Wald and baby visited with Mrs. J. G. Rowling a part of last week.

Ernest Shephardson and family have moved into the house recently vacated by Clifford Nelson.

Miss Ethel Kapple and friend visited Mrs. Charles Hamlin Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

A number of young people gathered at the Jarvis House Saturday evening to help Mayme Leonard celebrate her birthday.

Mr. Monson, Earl Potter, Ray Kerr, and Loy Rowling spent Saturday in Chicago. While there they visited the Yankee circus on Mars.

The March moving fever is on. With John Kerr the attack was so strong as to cause him to move off the farm one week and back the next.

Who was it roused the Villa Sunday night? By ringing of the bells. Who was it out so very late? Why no one but a Bell.

Where he was we can't tell. But presume he was calling on another belle. For had he been to church without a doubt. He never would have been locked out.

Work is being rushed at the ice house these days. The force from Taylors lake came here Sunday and they are now running day and night.

William Fish and Miss Bertha Wallace both of this place, were married at Waukegan on Tuesday last. The happy couple are to go to house keeping on the Cremen farm near Rollins.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. L. W. Rowling on Wednesday afternoon. Supper was served from four till six o'clock and was much appreciated by those who enjoy good things to eat.

Mr. Bowes became disenchanted with country life when he saw it through the blue spectacles of March, and moved back to Chicago bag and baggage. Mr. Kerr re-bought the farm and at once moved back to it.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Wheeler visited over Sunday with her sister in Chicago.

Miss Gertrude Lester of Libertyville spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crittendon, Jr., have moved onto the Mrs. Rachael Kapple farm.

Mrs. Croker of Libertyville was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Edwards, over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Brown returned to her home here on Sunday after spending a week in Chicago.

Mrs. E. S. Adams and daughter Lillia visited relatives in Chicago from Friday until Sunday evening.

Peter Bowers and family will leave on Thursday for Oklahoma where they have bought a farm.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Daily of Downers Grove have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. Washburn and other relatives here.

Mr. Vogel will move his bakery into the Rose building March 15 where he will have larger quarters.

The many friends of J. S. Murrie are glad to know that he continues to improve at the Westside hospital.

Rev. Walton gave two fine sermons at Congregational church on Sunday, and in the evening Prof. Hubbard of Kenosha sang two beautiful solos.

Mr. F. Lawson and family will leave this week for California where they will make their home. They have not fully decided where they will locate but think near Los Angeles.

The Colored Concert given by home talent on Friday evening was a grand success in spite of the heavy rain. They are urged to repeat it and will do so on Thursday evening March 15. Several new features will be added. Admission adults 25 cents children under twelve years of age 15 cents.

MILBURN, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bock visited last Wednesday in Libertyville.

Mrs. C. E. Denman visited in Highland Park from Friday till Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Odett have moved into Wm. Chopes house.

C. E. Topic-James' picture of a perfect man; How can we realize it ourselves?

Mrs. Davis, of Waukegan, attended the funeral of Mr. Herbert Matthews.

Mr. Cremen moved his household goods last week to his new home on the Stark weather farm which he bought last fall.

Percy Bock of Libertyville spent a few days the first of the week with his brother Clarence.

Mrs. Sarah Dodge and her niece Vera Worden have moved into John Bonner's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wheaton visited with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Safford over Sunday.

The C. E. business meeting has been announced to meet at the home of Miss Ethel McGuire on Friday evening, March the 9th.

The funeral services of Mrs. George Jillings were held at the church on Friday at one o'clock. Interment at the Millburn cemetery.

HICKORY, ILL.

Moving is the order of the day at Hickory.

Mr. Frank Webb of Kenosha spent part of last week in Hickory.

The dance at Ed Wells' last Thursday evening was well attended.

Miss Eva Webb who has been visiting in Chicago the past three weeks returned home Thursday.

Miss Florence Kennedy will entertain the C. I. society on Saturday afternoon, March 10, everyone is cordially invited to attend.

The Church Improvement society will give an old fashioned social and entertainment in the Hickory church on Friday evening, March 10. A special feature of the evening will be a spelling contest. Every body come and have a good time.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Geo. Booth entertained Mrs. John Yule, of Kenosha, the first of last week.

Quite a number from this burg attended the Farmers' Institute at Salem Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Booth spent Sunday with relatives in Milwaukee.

John Reynolds, of Wilmet, is assisting Mr. Montgomery in the store.

Arthur Parks, Will Hanson and Will Garland started on their annual shearing tour Monday morning.

A Lively Tussle.

with that old enemy of the race, constipation often ends in appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with stomach, liver and bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25 cents at J. H. Swan's druggist.

Capital and Labor.

Employers of labor are apt to overlook the fact that no favor whatsoever is conferred upon a man by employing him; that, if anything, the boot is on the other leg, and the man who barters brain or muscle in return for a proportion only of what it brings his employer is the party in the transaction who really confers a favor. Surveyor and Municipal and County Engineer.

'Boy Commits Suicide.

Fearing that he would be punished for spending 7 pence on sweets instead of buying fruit for his mother, a schoolboy at Adorf, Saxony, threw himself in front of a train and was killed.

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50 cents and \$1.00 All Druggists

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Japan Building Her Own Ships. That Japan is an enterprising nation is a truth with which the world is already familiar, but in all probability fresh and startling confirmation of it will be received before long in the rapid expansion of the Japanese merchant marine. Our readers have undoubtedly noted that Japan has recently launched several large armored cruisers and is laying down other first-class warships. The policy of Japan is to build her navy at home hereafter. She has organized in the government yards a large force of skilled shipwrights and her naval constructors are men trained in their profession in foreign schools. The national genius is for applied mechanics and there is no reason why Japan, in the event of another war, should be handicapped by dependence on foreign builders for even the heaviest battle ships.—Boston Transcript.

New York's "Fighting Parson."

Dr. William S. Rainsford, who on account of continued ill health has resigned as rector of St. George's parish, New York city, earned his title of "the fighting parson" immediately after taking charge of that pastorate. He opened a mission in a saloon over on the east side and was conducting a meeting when an intoxicated man began to raise a disturbance. Dr. Rainsford ordered him to leave, whereupon the fellow swore violently. The preacher walked over and after some vain parley with the burly disturber suddenly knocked the fellow down. The man scrambled to his feet and hurried out. Later he was one of Dr. Rainsford's most ardent admirers.

Swapping Votes With Crane.

A story is being told up Dalton way at the expense of Senator Crane. It is said that the senator sent a friend to a little barber who has the honor of giving Crane his daily shave, to say that he would personally appreciate the favor if the barber would vote for Nicholson for sheriff. Now the senator's barber finds chances to be a very loyal Socialist.

Job for Judge Kennedy.

About seven or eight years ago, when the employees of the city of Newton, Mass., were compelled to become citizens under the civil service act, many applications for papers were made to Judge Kennedy of the local court.

Among those who applied was John O'Brien, with his sponsor, Jonathan Nolan. After the usual examination the judge asked the sponsor if the principal, O'Brien, had been a good citizen.

"No, he hasn't," replied Mr. Nolan, "but it remains for you to make him one."

Wulf Fries "Without Notes."

This is a story of the late Wulf Fries, the well known violinist, told:

While on a concert tour through some of the smaller New England towns, a local paper gave him the following notice:

"Mr. Wulf Fries of Boston played two beautiful solos on the 'cello without his notes; what would it have been had he played with his notes!"

Cough Settled on Her Lungs.

"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson, of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Buttons Long Worn.

While buttons were known as far back as the time of Edward I. of England, it was not until the reign of Elizabeth that they came into general use in the civilized world.

A Slaughter in Prices.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, per sack.....	\$1.10
Ceresola, 49-lb. sack.....	\$1.10
11 bars of Lenox Soap.....	.25
11 bars of Swift's Pride Soap.....	.25
Fancy Eating and Seed Potatoes, per bushel.....	.65
3 packages large size Gold Dust.....	.50
2 packages Johnson's Wash Powder.....	.25
1,000 yards Standard Prints, per yard.....	.04
Apron Gingham, per yard.....	.05
12 1/2c Silkones, per yard.....	.08
Table Oil Cloth, per yard.....	.12
15c Flannellettes, per yard.....	.10
Outing Flannellettes, per yard.....	.04

The above prices are for Cash Only and subject to stock on hand being unsold. First come first served.

F. D. BATTERSHALL, General Merchandise, Grayslake, Illinois.



T. ARTHUR SIMPSON

Candidate for

County Supt. of Schools

Subject to the Action of the Republican Primaries April 28.

Adv. e. o. w. tf

Artistic Treasures in England.

Ham Hall, in England, contains many artistic treasures, among them an historical bedstead which once belonged to Napoleon I., a dispatch-box which was picked up on the field of Badajoz, a rare collection of Greek coins and arms, including a bronze Assyrian sword which dates fourteen centuries B. C., and is said to be the oldest weapon of its kind now in existence.

Relic of Stranded Battleship.

Near the town of Arica, on the coast of northern Chile, there are still to be seen the huge boilers of an American man-of-war, the Wateree. This vessel was swept two miles inland on the crest of the tidal wave accompanying the great earthquake of 1868 and stranded there.

LaGrippe coughs yield quickly to the wonderful curative qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. There is nothing else "just as good." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Fight Tobacco Evil.

Principal Thomas of the Burlington (Vt.) high school, and his teachers, finding that 40 per cent of the boys used tobacco habitually, and desiring to reduce the practice, have agreed that no pupil who uses tobacco can hold a school office or be a member of any organization, including athletic and social clubs.

First Confederate in Arlington.

Gen. Wheeler's body was the first of an ex-confederate officer to be buried in the national cemetery at Arlington.

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds.

For sale by J. H. Swan, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Hard Coughs

The Central South

The abode of Soft Winds, Persistent Sunshine and Gentle Rains; the land of Beauty, Happiness, Flowers, Contentment and Health.

The Territory served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, stretching from the Ohio River to the Gulf.

Throughout this wide area fertile land is yet to be had at—from a Northern standpoint—VERY LOW PRICES. From some of this land an average of \$416.95, net, was made last year on Strawberries. From Cantaloupes \$250.00. Peaches, Apples, Grapes, return handsomely. Cattle need but little winter feed. Write me for Facts and Figures.

G. A. Park, Gen. Immigration and Industrial Ag't, Louisville & Nashville R. R. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS.

RICH, BUT WORKS

MILLIONAIRE OFFICE BOY IN NEW YORK CITY.

Fellow Employees Find It Not Difficult to Realize That He Does Not Have to Live on His Salary—What the Blind Typewriter Thinks.

New York has a millionaire office boy, who owns automobiles, racing motor boats, wears six suits of clothes a week to the office in which he works, and takes his wealthy employer's beautiful daughter to luncheon. He works for a salary of \$3 a week and spends twice that sum for his luncheons; yet he is working faithfully, licking stamps and addressing letters, answering the phone, and running errands without a whimper.

The boy is the son of Dr. V—, one of the most prominent and wealthy physicians on Manhattan Island, and, through his mother, heir of great riches besides what he will receive from his father. He is the marvel of the lower west side, where he works, and the disturbing element for scores of fair typewriter girls who watch for a chance to win a smile or a glance from the office boy.

The office boy is nearly 21 years of age, and he was "funkt out" of college, so his father ordered him to go to work and, despite his wealth and influence, the best he could do was to find a position as office boy with a big chemical manufacturing company on the lower west side, the owner of which was a friend of his father.

"Look," said the blond typewriter, bending her fair head toward where the office boy was licking postage stamps. "It's a shame to make him work that way. He's wearing the sixth suit of clothes he's had on this week. He's worn a blue suit, a black suit, a brown, a worsted, and a tweed, and that frock he had on yesterday."

"You must watch him pretty close, Mame," remarked her companion.

"I'm not losing any chance to catch him. Wish he'd take me out to lunch like he does the old man's daughter."

"Say, it's awful. Every time that girl comes down here to touch the boss for a couple of hundred extra for a new dress that office boy he just drops work and joins out with her—and the old man don't kick at all. They go over to the Astor house. The bookkeeper tells me he don't turn in any expense account and one luncheon will cost him more than he makes in a week."

"He's all right. He always treats me politely, but somehow I can't snub him like I did the other office boy. One day at noon he came over and asked me to typewrite a short letter for him. He was polite about it; too polite to mention money; so I said 'Sure.'"

"And say, what'd you think he dictated? He wrote to a French automobile manufacturer ordering a new auto, price \$4,200. Wouldn't that jar you?"



J. L. SWAYER,

Republican Candidate For

COUNTY CLERK,

Subject to the action of the Primaries to be held APRIL 28th, 1906.

DR. W. E. HESSELGRAVE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.

'PHONE LAKE VILLA 278.

Smelling Competition.

At a recent smelling competition in London only 6.72 per cent of the competitors succeeded in distinguishing the odors of common oils. Those most easily identified were camphor, peppermint, vanilla and cloves; those least recognized were hemlock and lavender.

A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklin's Arnica salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. B. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of piles. It heals the worst burns, sores, boils, ulcers, cuts, wounds, chilblains and salt rheum. Only 25 cents at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Sherman Might Have Said It.

A discussion is now being carried on in some of the public prints as to whether or no General Sherman ever remarked that "War is hell." Whether the general said so or not is of minor importance; the essential fact is that the expression is correct.—New York Press.

Point Overlooked by Rich.

If the rich would but grasp how their own health depends on the health of the poor, they would quickly take another and a far better view of the whole matter.—Sir John Gorst.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Resolutions demanding higher pay for school teachers and recommending a number of changes in the educational system and in the laws were adopted at the closing session of the convention of the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association at Louisville.

Charles H. Brickenstein, county treasurer at Alton, Mo., for fifteen years, has resigned on the alleged discovery of a shortage of between \$80,000 and \$100,000 in his accounts. His bondsman, Fred Wardlaw, has given the county commissioners \$80,000, and agrees to pay any balance when called on.

That the new Jerusalem is a material city was the contention of Rev. William Coburn of New York in a sermon in Macon, Mo. The throne of God is the very center of the universe, he says, about which all planets revolve. This place, declared the preacher, soon will be discovered by scientists.

Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland opened Monday when the Detroit and Cleveland steamer City of Detroit, with 100 passengers and a large load of freight, left Detroit for the Lake Erie port. This is, with one exception, the earliest opening of navigation across Lake Erie in twenty-six years.

A sensation was caused in Sioux Falls, S. D., when it became known that the police had arrested twenty men and four women on suspicion of having been implicated in or knowing something about the supposed murder of Christopher Sven, a farmer whose home was near Humboldt and who disappeared several weeks ago.

That the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company paid \$2,500,000 for the franchise which the city gave away under gang rule was charged by Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, who gave as his authority officials of the company. John Wamaker offered a like sum when the question of disposing of the franchises was before the Council, and the offer was spurned. The traction company's money did not find its way to the city treasury.

The great gas well five miles from Caney, Kan., in Indian Territory, which has been burning since Feb. 23, when it was struck by lightning, continues to roar with unabated fury. The flames, forced 150 feet into the air, were visible forty miles away the other night. An attempt to extinguish the flames with steam having failed, an effort to drop an immense iron cap over the well was made, but without success. The cap, weighing 3,000 pounds, was turned to a white heat when within twenty feet of the well. Another attempt will be made to cap the well.

BREVITIES.

Charles Davis of New York died of joy over the birth of a girl baby.

A postoffice report says 35,031 free rural delivery routes were in operation March 1, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould are receiving congratulations on the birth of a girl, their seventh child.

M. Fedoroff, assistant minister of commerce in Russia, has been appointed minister of commerce ad interim to succeed M. Kutler, who resigned.

H. H. Rogers, according to Wall street report, has made a successful campaign in Coppers against Heinze, whose losses are estimated at millions.

As the result of his campaign for election as auditor last fall, the strain of which unbalanced his mind, J. H. Ward committed suicide in Toledo, Ohio, by shooting.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress urging the necessity for extended coast defenses and says island possessions must be fortified if they are to be retained.

Close friends in Bellows Falls, Vt., state that Hetty Green, the richest woman financier in the world, will quit the pursuit of gold and return to Bellows Falls to live out her days.

The Chicago City Council, by a vote of 40 to 28, passed the ordinance for a \$1,000 license, and Mayor Dunne announced he would sign the measure. A great crowd besieged the Council chamber.

C. W. Tallmadge of the firm of C. W. and E. R. Tallmadge of Chicago has arranged to purchase from the receiver the Santa Fe Central railroad, involved in the Enterprise bank failure at Allegheny, Pa.

A blow to the Standard Oil Company was given by the Missouri railroad commission, which ended discrimination in favor of the trust in the shipment of oil between St. Louis and Kansas City by establishing a flat rate.

Information has been received to the effect that the most disastrous prairie fires have swept the extreme western section of the Panhandle of Texas for three days, entailing a loss up to the present time of upward of \$1,000,000.

"Mace" Gillen, a Youngstown, Ohio, football player of note and guard for two seasons on the Notre Dame team, is thought to be one of the two men murdered at Mount Carmel, Ill., in a clash at a railroad construction camp.

Henry L. Whitbeck, a physician and dentist of Buffalo, N. Y., killed his wife with a hammer and then killed himself with a rifle. Mrs. Whitbeck had been an invalid many years, and Whitbeck recently had been a patient in a sanitarium.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Grand Opera House in Des Moines and did \$25,000 damage to the Observatory building. The total loss will aggregate \$50,000, partly covered by insurance. The properties of an opera troupe were destroyed.

A woman known to the residents of Hollywood, a suburb of Los Angeles, Cal., as "Aunt Hester," but whose name is believed to be Mrs. Emily Gerke of Chicago, committed suicide by drinking a quantity of chloroform and setting fire to gasoline she had poured over her body after removing her clothing.

PIERCE RACE RIOT.

Mob in Springfield, O., Negro Quarter Dispersed by Militia.

A white mob of several thousand men attacked the negro quarter of Springfield, O., known as "the Jungles," Tuesday night and state troops had to be called out to quell the rioting. The outbreak was the result of attacks on two white men, Martin Davis and Earl Sukkins, by Preston Ladd and Edward Dean, negroes.

For several hours, until after midnight, the negro section was in a state of terror, the police being powerless. The local militia was called out by the mayor, but was slow to respond.

At midnight, however, eighty men assembled at the armory and were sent out to re-enforce the police. The eighty militiamen and the police, however, were unable to handle the mob, and it was not until the arrival of two companies from Dayton and one from Xenia soon after midnight that the mob could be handled. Then, with the butts of their rifles and without firing a shot the soldiers pushed the mob back both ways in Columbia street, east from Water street and west from Foster street.

When dawn came quiet had been restored in the negro section, with "the Jungles" still in charge of the militia. No lives were lost in the riot. The result of the mob was the destruction of six negro houses, one saloon and the damaging of several others.

"The Jungles" is the name given to East Columbia street, where a number of notorious dives frequented by negroes and low whites are located. Six or seven of these joints were wiped out by the mob with the torch. The most infamous place was literally torn to pieces and burned half down by the rioters.

PELEE SHOTS OUT FIRE.

Volcano in Martinique Again in Violent Eruption.

A Barbados dispatch says that Mont Pelee, in Martinique, is again active, and the inhabitants of the island are in terror of a recurrence of the great eruptions of four years ago. Five persons are in the hospital in Fort de France who were struck by falling rocks thrown up by the volcano. By day a column of heavy black smoke several miles high rises from the crater, and at night the flames glow as plainly as at a greater distance.

The town of St. Pierre, island of Martinique, was destroyed by the eruption of Mont Pelee, May 8, 1902, with the loss of 25,000 lives. This was the greatest disaster of modern times. Only one man, who was confined in a dungeon, and a few persons on the seashore on the outskirts of the town survived the catastrophe.

In 1902, as in the present year, the seismic disturbances had continued for several weeks before Mont Pelee showed signs of activity. Then, on May 5, it suddenly burst into violence, pouring out great quantities of lava and smoke day and night. Still there was little alarm, as the people of St. Pierre had become accustomed to the activity of the volcano. At 8 o'clock in the morning of May 8, after the volcano had been quiescent for nearly eighteen hours, there was an explosion within Mont Pelee which from a new vent on the side of the crater forced a great blast of flame down the side of the mountain, over the city of Mont Pelee and far out over the harbor.

That fearful blast of flame brought death to the inhabitants of St. Pierre. The town itself was destroyed and the flame even destroyed the shipping in the harbor, one steamer alone being able to escape half burned.

All this fearful destruction of life and property came in an instant, and in an instant it was over. One breath of flame wiped out the city and people. Then for days Mont Pelee poured a sea of lava and mud down the side of the mountain, burying the destroyed city, so that to-day only traces of it may be seen.

The eruption of Soufriere, the island of St. Vincent volcano, occurred at the same time. Half the island was devastated by floods of burning lava. Plantations were wiped out and small towns destroyed. The city of Georgetown itself escaped serious injury.

WILL DROWN A TOWN.

More Valuable for Storing Water than for Housing People.

A lively little Colorado town has been sentenced to death. It is to have four years of grace. Then they are going to drown it. Lyons is a flourishing village of about 800 inhabitants, 25 miles from Denver, with which it has direct railway connection. It was started about 25 years ago and seems good for ten times 25 years to come. It is solidly built, with stone church, stone houses and public buildings. It has a fire department, a telephone system and is piped for water and for acetylene gas, which it manufactures. It is in the center of a fertile valley, raising big crops of alfalfa, wheat, corn, sugar beets and fruit. Four years from now the whole place will be under 240 feet of water.

There is only one cink in the hills surrounding the basin where the town is built. Through this cink flows the St. Vrain river. The thing is too tempting. A dam, 2,000 feet long at the top and 250 feet high at its greatest elevation, will close that outlet and store up billions of cubic feet of water. A company to be capitalized at \$5,000,000 is getting exceedingly busy and when they have re-modelled that corner of Colorado its own Mother Nature won't know it.

News of Minor Note.

Miss J. Loughborough, 24 years old, of San Francisco, Cal., died in Rome.

The average price of wool in Arizona this season is 20 cents, the highest ever known there.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs sold a five-acre tract of submerged land off Fort Mason, Cal., to the government for a sum exceeding \$250,000.

The Viceroy of Foochow has been ordered to execute the leader of the Chinese mob which wrecked the Catholic and English missions at Changpu.



The finance department of the Japanese government finds that the total cost of the war with Russia was 1,170,000,000 yen, of which 600,000,000 was for the army and 570,000,000 for the navy.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts, in view of the Liberal triumph, has renewed his campaign of warning to the British public concerning the inadequate defenses. He urges the adoption of 1,000,000 men as a military standard, one-half for the defense of India and the other half to maintain British prestige in Europe.

The Venezuelan charge d'affaires to Paris, now at London, has been authorized by President Castro to answer the note of Premier Rouvier and to say that he holds the French government responsible for the assistance of its employees in the cable company given to revolutionists. He is willing to submit this point to arbitration.

The semi-official returns of the British elections indicate the new status of parties in the House of Commons as follows: Liberals, 378; Unionists, 154; Nationalists, 84; and Laborites, 45. Out of the total 600 are lawyers, 70 are manufacturers; merchants, 60; ex-army officers, 45; soldiers, 24; journalists, 20; ship owners, 20; authors, 10; mine owners, 10; doctors, 10, and brewers, 10. Nearly all of the Laborites were wage earners.

Rev. S. P. Little, who has just returned from the Episcopal mission at Hankow, China, says that the revolution-ary party, agitated by young men who have been at the university of Japan, is seeking to drive China into a conflict with the powers in the hope of establishing a republican form of government. Their motto is "China for the Chinese." Dr. Little thinks that the Japanese are as much alarmed over the situation as are the Americans.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the new Liberal premier, won his first victory in the commons Wednesday, when the opposition amendment against the home rule policy for Ireland was rejected by the tremendous majority of 406 to 88. In answering the opposition, James Bryce, chief secretary for Ireland, said that home rule had no terrors for him, and that he had not departed from the principles of Gladstone. Self-government for Ireland was the mandate of the people.

A provisional commercial agreement with the United States was approved by the Reichstag Thursday, by a large majority. Chancellor von Buelow said that the United States has no claim to the most favored treatment, but that Germany granted it in order to gain time for permanent treaty negotiations, and because it was desirable to avoid a tariff war. Thus America gets the same privileges that after March 1 go into effect under the new German tariff law for Italy, Belgium, Roumania, Servia, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary and Russia.

The French proposition made through private channels direct to Berlin that the officers for policing Morocco should be French and Spanish was definitely rejected by order of the German emperor, whose representatives said it was contrary to the principles of internationalization and equality of the powers in Morocco. At Paris it was stated that the French government would go no further, and all private negotiations were called off. The impression prevailed in European capitals, however, that war would not be the outcome in any event unless the Kaiser would it.

Unofficial information from Peking and other Chinese cities received by the State Department at Washington indicate that the present agitation is likely to be more formidable than the Boxer uprising of 1900. The attitude of the Chinese government is something of a mystery, although it has kept within the letter of its obligations. The viceroy of Poochow has been ordered to execute the leader of the Changpu mob, and to punish severely the others concerned at that point. The British government has demanded full compensation for the property of the Presbyterian mission so destroyed. President Roosevelt is said to be in favor of sending another regiment to the Philippines, and the War Department is actively engaged in rushing supplies to Manila to be used in the event of a Chinese campaign.

The program of constitutional reform for Russia has reached its final stage of discussion by the cabinet. It places legislative power in the hands of the duma, the council of the empire and the emperor, all of which must give assent to make any law valid. The emperor may dissolve the duma at any time, but elections must be held within four months. The word "unlimited" is to be left out of the clause defining the emperor's power. Eventually the government appears to be getting control of affairs in the Baltic provinces, but unofficial reports say that a fresh revolt begins as soon as a body of soldiers leaves any one point. There appears to have been a resumption of the mutiny among the Russian troops at Vladivostok. All engines and cars on the railroad had been seized, and many stations plundered. The native population is known to be on the verge of starvation from repeated maraudings of the soldiery, and a general uprising is feared.

Health on the Isthmus.

Chief Sanitary Officer Gorgas of the canal commission reports for January that 22,000 were on the roll; that the average of daily sick was 603, and that 74 deaths occurred, including 20 from pneumonia. There are no quarantinable diseases now on the isthmus.

Industrial Invasion of Canada.

At Winnipeg, Manitoba, it is reported that land agents within two months have sold 20,000 acres of land in the Canadian Northwest to prospective New England settlers, and that 15,000 settlers are expected from New York and Ohio this spring. This movement probably accounts for the large number of farms for sale in the Eastern States.

Dr. William F. Brooks, director of Smith observatory, Geneva, N. Y., says that his new comet was now moving toward the southwest.



Chicago.

The general course of trade maintains an encouraging tone, the leading industries exhibiting well rounded activity and the distributive branches having increasing demands for the principal reasonable staples. Special efforts are made to rush new construction, the accumulation for this year being unusually extensive and assuring much continuous employment.

Factory production is better distributed than a year ago, this condition causing a heavier drawing upon raw material and prices of the latter maintained firmness, although the average of cost stands high, particularly in the metals and wood.

Retail trade has made a satisfactory aggregate and less apprehension is felt as to the extent of heavy wintering apparel to be carried over. The wholesale markets are largely attended by buyers, the number from the interior being much ahead of last year. Dealings in staple goods have moved forward to a large aggregate and all indications point to the heaviest trade ever done in spring merchandising.

Personal buying is strongly supplemented by heavy mail orders in dry goods, footwear, men's furnishings, and hardware and there is also steady buying of hardware, furniture and carpets. Shipping departments are doing extra work, many of the bookings being marked for early forwarding. Advances from the country create a good impression as to business conditions. Farm reports show winter wheat and rye to be well protected and there are preparations under way for the early resumption of cultivation.

Failures reported in Chicago district number twenty-nine, against twenty-two last week, and thirty a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York.

Springlike weather stimulates jobbing distribution, including a larger volume of house trade and also helping retail business in spring and summer fabrics. Shipments on orders are heavier than ever before, and no complaints of freight congestion are heard. At practically all points an early and long spring season is predicted. At the same time there is an air of conservatism as to the more distant future, due mainly to the larger stocks of winter goods carried over, and also because of the recent drop in raw cotton, making buyers for next season cautious in placing orders. Like conditions are noted in the leading industries. Business failures in the United States for the week ending Feb. 22 number 185, against 208 last week, 220 in the like week of 1905, 200 in 1904, 195 in 1903, and 204 in 1902.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.30; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.15; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 40c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 67c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$11.50; prairie, \$9.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, 40c to 48c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.35; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.42; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.40; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 3, white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 39c; oats, standard, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 64c to 65c; barley, No. 2, 53c to 54c; pork, mess, \$15.30.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 80c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 67c; clover seed, prime, \$8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.80; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, natural, white, 35c to 38c; butter, creamery, 24c to 28c; eggs, western, 14c to 16c.

Told in a Few Lines.

Alexander Legler, 22 years old, was arrested in Hoboken, N. J., charged with burning his brother Carl to death to secure \$3,000 insurance.

Parts of the city of Campos, Brazil, are under twelve feet of water. The Parathia do Sul has broken its banks and much damage has resulted.

The Bolivar County bank of Cleveland, Miss., a State institution, failed to open its doors the other day. Its assets are given at \$180,000, with liabilities of \$110,000.

GEN. J. M. SCHOFIELD DEAD.

Former Head of Army Recruits at St. Augustine, Fla.

Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, former head of the army, died at St. Augustine, Fla., Sunday night. He was attacked Sunday morning with cerebral hemorrhage. His wife and young daughter were with him.

He was born in New York seventy-four years ago. His father, a clergyman, removed to Illinois when his son was 12 years old, and John went to West Point as a cadet from Freeport, Ill. He graduated from West Point in 1853, standing seventh in the class, which included among its members Generals McPherson, Sheridan, Sill, Terrill, R. O. Tyler, and the Confederate Hood.

When the war broke out he was serving as professor of physics at Washington University, St. Louis, after many years of service in the South. He promptly entered the volunteer service of Missouri, and in November, 1861, he was appointed brigadier general of volunteers. For several months in 1862 he commanded the district of the Missouri.

In the early part of the next year he organized and commanded the army of the Frontier, which saw hard fighting in Missouri and Arkansas. He went back again in 1863 to the command of the Department of the Missouri, which he retained until Jan. 31, 1864. On that date he was assigned at the request of General Grant to the command of the department and army of the Ohio, forming the left wing of General Sherman's army in Georgia.

In October of that year he commanded the troops opposed to General Hood's army in Tennessee. In April, 1865, General Schofield received the surrender of General Johnston's army.

During President Johnson's administration he was Secretary of War from June, 1868, to March, 1869, then taking command of the Department of the Missouri with the rank of major general. He held this for one year, with headquarters at St. Louis, when he was transferred to the command of the Department of the Pacific with headquarters at San Francisco, Cal. In the year 1870 he became superintendent of the West Point Military Academy. In 1881 he was assigned to the command of the Department of the Gulf, where he remained but three months. In 1882 he returned to the Pacific department to relieve General Sheridan, in command of the Department of the Missouri.

He was made lieutenant general just before his retirement in 1885.

SEA SWEEPS PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Thousands Die Amid Devastation by Hurricane and Monster Wave.

A disaster that recalls vividly the Galveston flood has befallen the Society and Tuamotu islands in the Pacific Ocean, which have been swept by a hurricane of awful violence and inundated by enormous waves, the visitation causing a loss of lives estimated from hundreds to 10,000 and a property damage that may reach \$5,000,000. Paape, the capital of the island of Tahiti, has been submerged, and its principal buildings crushed like shells, while elsewhere whole villages have been swept away. Some of the islands are said to have disappeared entirely. Thousands of persons have been made homeless, and calls for relief have been sent out by the resident consuls to their governments.

Details of the storm were brought to San Francisco by the steamer Mariposa, though the vessel left Paape before the full extent of the destruction it wrought had been ascertained. The hurricane prevailed for sixteen hours on Feb. 8, the wind reaching a velocity of more than 100 miles an hour, causing a disturbance of unprecedented violence in the sea. The storm came up in the night and reached its greatest fury before warning could be given to the inhabitants of the islands. Many were swept away on the first great waves. Others sought refuge in the tops of coconut trees, and it is feared that hundreds of these latter victims must have perished on the smaller islands from hunger, thirst or exposure, before relief could be sent to them.

There is a small American colony at Paape, and, while no fatalities among its members are reported by the officers of the Mariposa, they are certain that great distress and suffering must follow the storm and that relief measures will be necessary.

Sparks from the Wires.

President Wright of Clark college says that by cutting out athletics students at Clark are doing a four years' course in three years.

Israel Raith, a New York jeweler, was held up in his store and robbed of a tray of diamond earrings valued at several hundred dollars.

James A. Laing, who conveyed the body of Livingstone from Zanzibar, to London, and who was a member of Stanley's Niger expedition, is dead in Honolulu, aged 62.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

A Desperately Serious Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Brought to the very verge of starvation by the rejection of all nourishment, her vitality almost destroyed, the recovery of Mrs. J. A. Wyatt, of No. 1180 Seventh street, Des Moines, Iowa, seemed hopeless. Her physicians utterly failed to reach the seat of the difficulty and death must have resulted if she had not pursued an independent course suggested by her sister's experience.

Mrs. Wyatt says: "I had pain in the region of the heart, palpitation and shortness of breath so that I could not walk very fast. My head ached very badly and I was seized with vomiting spells whenever I took any food. A doctor was called who pronounced the trouble gastritis, but he gave me no relief. Then I tried a second doctor without benefit. By this time I had become very weak. I could not keep the most delicate broth on my stomach, and at the end of a month I was scarcely more than skin and bone and was really starving to death."

"Then I recalled how much benefit my sister had got from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to take them in place of the doctor's medicine. It proved a wise decision for they helped me as nothing else had done. Soon I could take weak tea and crackers and steadily more nourishment. In two weeks I was able to leave my bed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were the only thing that checked the vomiting and as soon as that was stopped my other difficulties left me. I have a vigorous appetite now and am able to attend to all the duties of my home. I praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to all my friends because I am thoroughly convinced of their merit."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Rossetti Taken at His Word.

When Rossetti was a student of art he one day happened to go with some fellow-students to the east end of London. There, at a wharfside inn, he saw an immense canvas on the bar-room wall. After laughing at it for some time, and thus provoking the innkeeper's wrath, the following conversation took place:

"Where did you get that picture?"

"Oh, never mind, young man, where I got it."

"What price do you set on it?"

"More than you can afford."

"Indeed!" said Rossetti. "Now, how much?"

"Three thousand pounds," replied the innkeeper.

At this there was a loud burst of laughter from the young artists.

"Do you know how much I would give you for your £3,000 picture?"

"How much?" asked the innkeeper.

"Three pounds," said Rossetti.

"Done," said the innkeeper, promptly; and to his amazement and amusement Rossetti found himself the owner of the colossal daub.

Whence Came Microbes.

A writer in Le Figaro of Paris (Dr. Ox) at the close of a long article on the origin of microbes declares that the bacillus of consumption originally came from blades of rye, wheat and corn and that the human lung is its adopted abode, where it would perish were it not replenished. That rare atmospheres are beneficial to consumptives is not because they are thin, but because rye, wheat, corn, etc., are not grown there.

A PERFECT HAND.

How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.

As the story goes the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held up a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and faultless shape attracted the attention of the artist who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife, "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.'" (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements.)

There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.

Many artists have commented upon it as probably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising department of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared, but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.

This combination of art and commerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers, whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

CHILDREN IN FIRE PANIC.

Ignition of Films at Moving Picture Show Causes Stampede.

Four hundred children who were being entertained with a moving picture show in St. Mary's school hall at Alton were thrown into a wild panic by the accidental ignition of a roll of celluloid film. The roll was about 800 feet in length and caught fire from a spark dropped from the calcium light of the machine. The hall was filled with suffocating smoke. John Scherrer, of Chicago, who gives exhibitions of views of the passion play of Oberammergau, was in charge at the time. Scherrer did not see the fire in the film roll until some one screamed "Fire," and in an instant the whole assembly of children was in a panic. Scherrer seized the box of films and flinging the lid shut started to run out of the hall, but could not get out because of the jam of children at the three exits. He was burned about the hands. The children were pupils of the Cathedral orphanage, the Ursuline convent and St. Mary's school, and were in the charge of about twenty-five members of various Roman Catholic sisterhoods. The sisters tried to stop the panic, but were helpless. A steep stairway at the south end of the hall toward which the children rushed became crowded with children, who fell down the steps and rolled over each other's heads. It is estimated that about fifty were hurt by being trampled on, but none seriously and no bones were broken. At the back of the hall was an exit which was locked, and the children drilled back that exit made a rush there, but could not get out.

BIG ICE GORGE BREAKS.

Sterling and Rock Falls Light Plants and Factories Closed.

Through the breaking of an ice gorge fifteen miles east of these cities, Sterling and Rock Falls have been plunged into darkness, owing to inability to operate either the gas or electric light plants. Every factory in the two cities has been closed, throwing hundreds of workmen out of employment and causing a loss in wages alone of about \$4,000 a day. It was estimated that the damage by the great mass of moving ice will aggregate \$200,000. The new plate girder bridge erected a year ago between the two cities was wrecked, while the old wagon bridge in the heart of the city across Rock River was condemned. The Burlington railroad bridge also was in great danger. Between Sterling and Portland there was an ice gorge twenty-eight miles long and fifteen feet deep. The water at Sterling is thirty feet above the normal stage and two and a half feet higher than ever before known. Forty families are homeless.

CHICAGO HUNTER IS DROWNED.

William H. Lang Loses His Life by Upset of Boat in Swollen Stream.

William H. Lang of Chicago lost his life in the Illinois river near Bath. The body was recovered. James Smith of Bath, an old friend, was found unconscious in the branches of a willow tree overhanging the river. Friday Mr. Lang left the city on a duck hunting expedition. Saturday he and Smith left Bath in a boat for a trip down the Illinois river, which was greatly swollen. The boat was caught in a strong eddy and capsized and both men were thrown into the water and swept down stream. Smith clung to the boat, and when he last saw Lang the latter was walking toward the shore in rather shallow water. How he was drowned later is unknown. Mr. Lang leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters. He was in the hide brokerage business in Chicago and part owner of a tannery at Berlin, Wis. He was 54 years old.

AGED ILLINOIS MAN ASSAULTED.

William Morris, Who Says He Is Bloomington Man, Almost Killed.

William Morris, who gave his age as 95 years and his residence Bloomington, Ill., walked into Iowa City, Iowa, the other day, his face, head and body cut and bruised and showing other signs of extremely rough usage. He told the police that he is a prominent Odd Fellow, and that his life is one of the head offices of the Grand Lodge of Illinois Rebekahs. He asserts that he was held up by highwaymen at Des Moines, cruelly abused and left half naked, after being robbed of his gold watch and nearly \$500. He managed to secure some ragged clothing, a little money and proceeded by rail to Oxford. There his money gave out and he walked the entire distance to Iowa City, covering the distance in about twelve hours. The police could find no clew to the highwaymen, and could not discover any facts about Morris.

YOUNG WOMAN DALKS AT ALTAR

Illinois Girl Changes Her Mind and Former Plunge Mourns.

Led to the altar by William Kern of Guilford township, Miss Clara Heckel suddenly expressed the feminine repugnance of changing her mind and refused to go on with the ceremony. There was much speculation over her change in heart until Nicholas Promenschenko took out a license to marry the sickle Clara. It was then learned that within the week before the date set for the other wedding Kern's rival had paid such ardent court that he obtained her promise.

Shoots Himself and Dies.

John Bowman of Ohlman committed suicide by placing a shotgun in a vice, connecting a string with the trigger and pulling the string, receiving in his body the contents of both barrels. He was 50 years of age and leaves a family.

Boy Disappears from Home.

Alva Abbott, 13 years old, son of Chester Abbott of Caryle, has mysteriously disappeared. The boy, his father states, would not attend school regularly. A thorough search has failed to reveal any trace of young Abbott's whereabouts.

All Over the State.

Rev. John Dierdorf, a Dunkirk minister, has mysteriously disappeared from Sterling.

Christopher Schlicker, aged 70, a resident of Aurora since 1853, died there the other day.

Major A. G. Hammond of the Third cavalry died at the Presidio, Cal. The body was brought to Quincy for burial.

Senator Cullom's campaign in Clinton county was opened by a banquet at Trenton given by the Cullom Club to 300 voters.

The postoffice at Grant Park was robbed of \$185 and a small quantity of stamps. Nitroglycerin was used to blow the safe.

In Joliet Mrs. Mary Parks, a young wife, has sued her husband's relatives for \$10,000 for the alienation of his affections.

One of the cases against Joseph Lelter, accused of employing an unlicensed mine inspector, was continued at Benton until the August term of court.

Con Galvin, who was shot at the waiting station at Mount Carmel, is dead and J. W. Murphy has been held to the grand jury. C. W. White has not been captured.

Application has been made to the Comptroller of the Currency for the organization of a new bank in Nashville, to be known as the Farmers and Merchants' National bank.

Black diphtheria is raging in Woodford county. Two deaths and six new cases reported. Physicians refuse to attend the patients and families are burying their own dead.

Thieves from Waukegan or Kenosha, coming over the new electric line, have taken to robbing hen coops at Zion City. Twenty-eight Wyandottes were stolen from one man the other evening.

Two hundred acres of lake front land at Zion City that Dowle bought several years ago have been deeded back to the former owners at an apparent loss of \$35,000 partial payments made by Dowle.

Charles Hinderleiter, employed in the Big Four shops in Mount Carmel, found a railroad torpedo, and not knowing what it was, hit it with a hammer. It exploded, tearing out his left eye and otherwise injuring him.

Two hundred Aurora men signed the charter membership roll of the Chamber of Commerce at a mass meeting the other night. Incorporation papers will be applied for and the organization will then proceed to boom Aurora.

Harry Batdorf was found guilty in Bloomington of negotiating forged school checks. He is also wanted in Macomb, Champaign and other counties of the State for the same offense. Batdorf operated upon an extensive scale.

It developed that the woman Miss Bishop was shielding in her boarding house at Jacksonville was Mrs. Edward Kennedy, wife of a brother of the police captain who had been besieging the house. Mrs. Kennedy surrendered.

After a heated discussion, in which officers of the United Mine Workers of Illinois threatened to resign if they were not indorsed, the convention in Springfield approved the agreement made with the operators in the shot-firing controversy in the Chicago and Alton district.

Thursday was the last day on which reports might be made to the Secretary of State of the different corporations doing business in Illinois. There are fully 3,000 corporations which have neglected to make the required reports. A fee of \$1 must accompany each report, and the penalty for a failure to submit the required report to the Secretary of State requires the payment of \$20.

The civil service commission has made a report on the controversy between Superintendent Taylor of the Lincoln asylum for the feeble-minded and his head carpenter, Joseph Henson, finding the latter has been insubordinate and recommending that his services be dispensed with. Taylor is also criticized for his conduct. The deposed carpenter is the brother of State Senator Henson of Decatur.

Standard Oil interests who recently formed the \$80,000,000 glucose syrup and business combination, otherwise known as the Corn Products Refining Company, have decided to discontinue a number of their works in the Chicago district.

Among those are the plants at Peoria and Rockford, Ill., and Marshalltown, Iowa. This action is for the purpose of doing away with plants that are now unprofitable.

The mysterious disappearance of Frank M. Rose, a well-known young man of Aurora, has caused his friends to fear that he has committed suicide, or has been killed by robbers. He was a collector for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. So far no shortage has been found in his accounts. A description of Rose has been sent to the police of Chicago and they have been asked to assist in the search for him.

At a meeting of prominent attorneys and heavy taxpayers held in the Masonic Temple in Peoria, it was decided to present to Judge Worthington in the Circuit Court a petition asking for a writ of quo warranto against the entire school board, with the purpose of ousting the members from office on the ground of illegal election. At the meeting the action of the board in releasing the bondsmen from liability and in now attempting to quit claim to Dougherty on payment of 60 per cent of the losses was roundly denounced.

The corporation known as the McKinley Syndicate that owns and controls a number of electric railways in that vicinity is planning to enter the gas business in Bureau county and will make gas for a number of towns and sell it at 70 cents a thousand feet. The company is planning to erect a central gas plant at Mendota and propose to pipe gas to Earlville, Somonauk, Leland, Sandwich and Plano. In these towns the company is now asking for franchises on a 75-cent basis. Senator Gardner of Mendota is the prime mover in the syndicate.

THIRTY WAGE EARNERS.

People of Chicago Have Large Sums in Savings Banks of City.

The material prosperity in which Chicago rejoices is not confined to employers and large capitalists. It extends to all classes of wage earners. Never did so small a proportion of the city's people find it hard to get work. Never was the average wage paid so high. The periodical reports of local savings banks show that Chicago wage earners are keeping a goodly share of their wages. The total savings deposits reported by the State banks of the city in response to the call of the auditor of public accounts in January, 1905, was \$128,451,481. The total reported in response to the call in January, 1906, was \$140,901,357. There was an increase in savings accounts during the year of \$12,449,876, or about 10 per cent. This shows commendable thrift on the part of Chicago wage earners. And, of course, the cash they put into the banks is not all of their year's savings. Many of them bought or made payments on their homes and put money into other investments. The choice of investments for their savings has always been a hard problem for wage earners. Its difficulty has been increased recently by scandals which have made clear the extreme unprofitableness of the so-called "participating" life insurance which has absorbed so many millions in small amounts within the last twenty years. Experience seems to prove conclusively that, generally speaking, the best place to put and keep savings is in the savings bank. It seldom offers more than 3 per cent interest, but good laws and good banking methods make it practically certain that the interest will be promptly paid and that the principal will not be lost, which is more than can be said for almost any other investment that is open to all people of small means. The State banks of Chicago disbursed about \$2,000,000 on the occasion of the semi-annual payment of interest on savings deposits in January.

Will Sue for Pass.

Wealthy Farmer of Hildreth Wants Pass or Damages.

William H. Hildreth, a wealthy farmer of Hildreth, has retained an attorney for the purpose of bringing a suit for a railway pass against the Chicago, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company. The deed of the right of way a mile and a quarter through Mr. Hildreth's land to the railroad company which constructed the division through Hildreth many years ago specifies that Mr. Hildreth and his wife are to have a life pass on the road from Olney to Chicago. When Mr. Hildreth applied for a pass this year he received no answer. Convinced that the company has included him in the anti-pass order, he has decided to bring suit, either to enforce the contract or to claim damages for the use of his land.

CHICAGO OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

City's Commissioner of Public Works Declares for Socialism.

Joseph Medill Patterson, Commissioner of Public Works in Chicago, and the youngest official in the City Hall, tendered his resignation Friday to Mayor Dunne in a most remarkable letter, in which he avowed himself a Socialist. The inference contained in the communication had been turned toward Socialism through his experience at the head of the Department of Public Works, where he had every opportunity to observe the flagrant contempt and disregard for law exhibited by wealthy corporations and the power of money in all things.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Patterson says that money seems to be power and domination. "In life, money means everything, and therefore anybody will do anything to get it. It enslaves those whom it possesses, and it likewise enslaves in a more sordid way those who have none of it. The man who has money masters the destinies of those who have it not."

TO ADOPT SIMPLE METHODS.

State Board of Health Sends Circulars to Health Officers.

A crusade against ineffective disinfection has been started by the State board of health. Circulars have been sent to health officers over the State calling upon them to abandon the expensive apparatus now in use and to adopt the simple methods that have been found to be uniformly effective and which will guarantee the people's safety. All formaldehyde methods are condemned except one—a simple combination of formaldehyde solution with permanganate of potash without any special apparatus. The chemicals used are inexpensive and experiments by the board have shown the method to be reliable.

OFFER BONUS FOR COLLEGE.

Heirs of S. H. Bussey Want St. Viateur's Removed to Urbana.

The heirs of the late Simon H. Bussey of Urbana, represented by George Bussey, a banker, have forwarded a proposition to St. Viateur's college at Bourbonnais, Ill., offering a bonus of \$50,000 and twelve acres of land for the removal of the institution to Urbana. The location directly adjoins the University of Illinois, and is a valuable property.

THREE DROWN IN RIVER.

Perish When Small Rowboat Capsizes in the Illinois.

Blaine Jenkins, a mail carrier; Berry McWhorter, a grain buyer, both of Hennepin, and William Bentley, a Chicago barber, were drowned in the Illinois river. They were crossing the flooded stream from Bureau with the mail for Hennepin, when their boat was crushed between two large ice floes. The bodies were recovered several miles below Hennepin.

Chinaman Kills Benefactor.

Charles Joe, keeper of a Chinese restaurant in Quincy, was shot and killed by a Chinaman named Ong Hong. Ong Hong has been sick, and says he killed Joe because he was paying his physician to give him poisonous drugs and get him out of the way. Ong Hong's mind has evidently been affected by illness, as Charles Joe had given him free board and paid for his medical attention.

Unique Triple Wedding.

In Freeport the other night Albert J. Fisher was married to Rosa Kaiser. At the same time a brother, William Fisher, was married to Sadie Kaiser, a sister of the other bride. The next day C. Fred Kaiser, the father of the girls, married Mrs. Margaret Fisher, the mother of the two girls. The triple wedding creates much interest. The principals are well known and wealthy.

Girl Dies from Acid.

Lulu Luitrell, 20 years old, of Redmond, while visiting relatives near Fairbury, drank carbolic acid and died from its effects.

Kills Himself in California.

George Denney, formerly a lawyer at Champaign, committed suicide at Pomona, Cal.

WALSH IS ARRESTED.

Head of Defunct Chicago National Bank Taken Into Custody.

John R. Walsh, former president of the now defunct Chicago National Bank, was arrested by the federal authorities Friday. He was held in bonds of \$50,000 to answer charges of perjury and embezzlement made by the United States Government. If he is found guilty his punishment can be nothing less than five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Against the millionaire banker the government charges that he willfully misapplied \$3,000,000 of the funds of his Chicago National Bank. Also that he committed perjury in falsifying entries in a report of the condition of that bank, which he made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

The specific charge on which Mr. Walsh was arrested is that he made false entries in a report showing the condition of business in his bank nine days after the report had been signed and sworn to by himself and three directors. It is charged in the bill of complaint that Mr. Walsh:

Made false entry in the report to the effect that at the close of business Nov. 9, 1905, the amount of loans and discounts of the bank on which officers and directors were liable was \$245,000, when in reality the amount of such loans and discounts was \$3,000,000.

Made a false entry in the report to the effect that the amount of loans and discounts on which the officers and directors were not liable was \$10,058,220.04, when the amount of such liability was in reality \$7,500,000.

As president of the Chicago National Bank, unlawfully and willfully misapplied the funds and credits of the bank with intent to injure and defraud the bank and its shareholders, John M. Smyth and William Best being named as among those affected, by wrongfully converting the bank's funds to his personal and private uses by loaning the money to himself without the authority of the directors and without any proper authority whatever.

In a statement issued by Walsh two hours after his arrest he declared that he is innocent. When he was arraigned before United States Commissioner Foote later in the afternoon he asserted his arrest was "persecution" and a "blow below the belt." Some of his closest friends said that Chicago bankers who hate him and his business methods are at the bottom of the prosecution.

prevent water or snow from gaining access through these openings there is used a shield, which is supported above the openings by a skeleton wire frame. The reins for guiding the horse are held in place in the frame. The shield, which is made of fabric, is of greater width than the openings, thoroughly protecting the animal. Such a blanket would be suitable for livestock of any kind.

The Honey Muskmelon.

One of the astonishing things in vegetable growing or rather in growing vegetables for the express purpose of supplying the consumer, is the utter indifference shown by the grower to the matter of quality. The same thing applies to fruit. It would be excusable if there were no other sorts, but when there are a dozen more or less far better than the varieties offered it is strange, indeed, they are not grown. A family well known to the writer was especially fond of muskmelons and bought them in large quantities until all that were offered them were so poor in quality they stopped using them and the producer lost valuable trade. The Honey melon, which has been tested for three years past, is one of the promising new sorts. It is a nicely formed melon, the skin green and the flesh a yellowish green. The flesh is firm and deep and of a sweet, spicy flavor, decidedly pleasing to the taste. If it does as well in general planting as on small plots, and there is no good reason why it should not, it will be a variety that should be

extensively planted in all sections where the muskmelon may be grown. It will certainly please the consumer.

Building Up a Beef Herd.

It is important to have cattle of good individual quality and to have this backed up by good pedigrees. But it is equally important that their environment be right, writes a New York farmer in American Agriculturist. A farm that is naturally poor and grows poor crops can only develop stock of poor quality. I am positive of this. The farm on which my cattle are kept is considered one of the best in the county and is not getting any poorer with the large amount of manure my stock make. It is not what could be called high ground, but almost level and well drained. This soil is underlaid with limestone, similar to the limestone and blue grass lands of Kentucky, that have long been famous for the stock that came from them.

Allow for Corn Shrinkage.

In a letter to Wallace's Farmer David Fisher says: In your article on "The Cost of Holding Corn," you do not mention the important fact that elevators in the fall season of the year take eighty pounds to the bushel. Figuring a shrinkage of 15 per cent, it would take 117 bushels forty-six pounds at seventy pounds per bushel to give 100 bushels next May. At seventy pounds 117 bushels forty-six pounds makes 8,230 pounds. At eighty pounds per bushel you have but 102 bushels seventy-six pounds, which at 80 cents a bushel would give \$30.88 cash in hand. The interest on \$30.88 for six months at 6 per cent is 92 cents, making a total of \$31.80.

Scrub Lambs Unprofitable.

As a result of some investigations, the Wyoming Experiment Station states that there is no real profit in putting small scrub lambs on expensive feeds and trying to finish them in a short feeding period. Lambs of



FARMER'S CORNER.

A horse blanket particularly adapted to draft animals is the invention of a Seattle man. This blanket is so ventilated that undue accumulation of animal heat under the blanket is prevented. This is accomplished by having openings in that portion of the horse. The openings being at the highest point occupied by the blanket when arranged on the animal, the rising animal heat passes off freely. To

affords ventilation.



AFFORDS VENTILATION.

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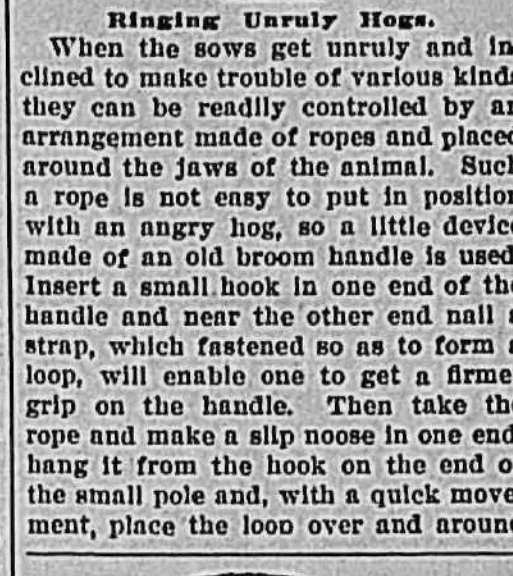
better blood are needed for such intense feeding and only the picked class of most of the range lambs will do for fattening for short periods. There are probably no better or more practical feeds for fattening lambs in Wyoming than alfalfa and corn.

To Fight Boll Weevil.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, asks in his report to Congress that \$105,500 be appropriated as the boll weevil item for the following year. It is proposed that the Secretary be authorized to expend the appropriation in such manner as he shall deem best, in co-operation with the State experiment stations and practical cotton growers. Of the special appropriation of \$105,000 which was made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, \$105,000 has been used by the Bureau of Plant Industry in the study of cotton diseases, diversification and co-operation with the various experiment stations in extending the improved cultural methods. It is recommended that this appropriation be continued, not as a separate item, but as a part of the regular bureau funds. It is highly important, the Secretary of Agriculture adds, that the investigation on breeding of new cottons, the general propaganda work on improved cultural methods, the study of the diseases and diversification of crops, be continued and extended into other Southern States likely to be invaded by the weevil. The object of this appropriation is to enable the department to continue this work.

Ringling Unruly Hogs.

When the hogs get unruly and inclined to make trouble of various kinds they can be readily controlled by an arrangement made of ropes and placed around the jaws of the animal. Such a rope is not easy to put in position with an angry hog, so a little device made of an old broom handle is used. Insert a small hook in one end of the handle and near the other end nail a strap, which fastened so as to form a loop, will enable one to get a firmer grip on the handle. Then take the rope and make a slip noose in one end, hang it from the hook on the end of the small pole and, with a quick movement, place the loop over and around



FOR RINGING THE HOGS.

the upper jaw, when the mouth is forced open. Take hold of the rope with one hand just above the noose and with the help of the finger insert the ring or rings on the snout. The animal will be unable to fight much with this appliance around its jaw. The illustration shows the details of the pole with strap and hook and also the method of having the loop over the jaw.

Milk Pays More than Butter.

The following, with reference to the decline of butter manufacture in England, is from Hon. Frank W. Mahlin, United States consul at Nottingham, England: "One plausible explanation of the manifest decline in dairying in England is that it is more profitable to sell the milk, the drinking of which is increasing, than to convert it into butter. Consequently the average British farmer is making no butter to sell, but is even buying what he needs for his own use. Furthermore, it is asserted that some English dairies buy foreign butter and sell it as their own product—the domestic article, though inferior, in the judgment of many consumers, commanding a higher price than the foreign."

Wheat the Best Sheep Food.

Some of the experiment stations find that a pound of wheat in feeding has more nutriment than a pound of any other grain. In corn there is 8 per cent of digestible protein, barley 8.69 per cent, oats 9.25 per cent, rye 9.12, while wheat has 10.23 per cent. An English authority estimates wheat fed to lambs is worth about 70 cents per bushel. The Indiana station realized 77 cents a bushel for wheat fed to sheep.

Roots Good for Poultry.

Roots of all kinds can be fed to poultry with advantage in the winter time to supply green food. It is a good practice to split the roots and allow the hens to pick out the contents. Where the roots are small drive a nail through one end and into a board on the side of the house to prevent them from being dragged around and soiled.

Cure for Limberneck.

For limberneck in fowls try one tablespoonful of copperas dissolved in each two gallons of drinking water. Maggots from decaying animal matter are said to produce limberneck in fowls. This is doubtful, but as a matter of precaution would suggest that any carcass that may be around be buried.

Selecting the Boar.

In the selection of breeding swine more attention should be given to the question of early maturity and easy feeding qualities. The matter of selecting a boar is one of supreme importance. A neat head and ear, a nice coat with style and quality, are points of importance equal to those of size and bone.

212 North
Genesee
Street,
Waukegan
Illinois.

Hein & Co

Next Door
to
American
Express
Office.

TWO EVENTFUL DAYS FOR MARCH SATURDAY AND MONDAY

ALTHOUGH WE ARE BENDING EVERY ENERGY TO PREPARATIONS FOR OUR GRAND SPRING OPENING, WE ARE BOUND TO make things hum up to that time. The splendid patronage we have enjoyed during this week's sale of the Early Spring Arrivals shows the appreciation of our customers for the liberal offers we have been making on new spring goods. Patrons from all over the county have attended this sale. Those who failed to attend this week's sale are urged to be on hand early for this two day's sale.

8 WE OFFER EIGHT GREAT VALUES. 8

\$18.00 Suits at \$9.98.

LADIES Fine Tailored Suits, Eton style or 24-inch coats, new gray shades and beautiful colors, regular \$18.00 value, for Saturday and Monday at..... **\$9.98**

\$6.00 Spring Jackets at \$2.98
HANDSOME Spring Jackets, good Covert cloth, well lined, loose and tight backs, worth \$6.00, for Saturday and Monday at..... **\$2.98**

300 DRESSING SACQUE-KIMONAS—Just received—They will go as long as they last at... 15c

\$10.00 Spring Jackets at \$4.98

LADIES Jackets, made of fine twisted covert cloth, tan and mixed colors, loose and tight backs, worth \$10.00, for Saturday and Monday at..... **\$4.98**

50c Corset Covers at 29c.

SOMETHING extra fine for the money, trimmed with 3-inch Torchon lace and baby ribbon, for Saturday and Monday at..... **29c**

50c Muslin Night Gowns 29c.
FULL size, embroiders trimmed, well made, worth 50c, for Saturday and Monday at..... **29c**

\$4.00 Child's Coat at \$1.98

HANDSOME new coats for the children, all new effects, sizes 2 to 14, worth \$4.00, for Saturday and Monday at only..... **\$1.98**

\$6 Wool Panama Skirts \$3.75
ALL WOOL Panama Skirts, and new gray and other stylish mixtures, circular and panel effects, worth \$6.00, for Saturday and Monday at..... **\$3.75**

THESE SKIRTS ARE WONDERFUL VALUES. THIS IS SURELY AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU WHICH YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS.

Get in Ahead of Others--Have the Best Yourself.

Watch For Our Grand Spring Opening.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:37 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:35 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
9:35 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cars run between Lake Bluff and Rockefeller once every hour, leaving Lake Bluff on the even hour and returning from Rockefeller on the half hour.

Cars pass Lake Bluff going North and South every twenty minutes on the even hour and at 20 and 40 minutes on the hour.

Cars leave Waukegan for Zion City every 30 minutes on the even hour.

SEQUIOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

GEO. BARTLETT, Sec'y.

SOL LAPLANT, M. W.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557, M. W. A., meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome
C. M. MARLEY, V. C.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., Clerk.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Read "The News"

NIGHT AND SILENCE

COMBINATION THAT AWES THE TRAVELER IN EGYPT.

Passage Through the Suez Canal Before the Dawn Oppresses by the Sense of Loneliness—Morning Lights the Scene With Beauty.

We were four hours going through this little trough of water. And all that time there was nothing to see but the cold, dim desert, and the empty, low-hanging moon. Toward the end we sighted a watch-fire—small and lonely in the desert. There was an Arab near it wrapped and hidden in a long, trailing cloak. He sat with his chin on his knees and looked our way. Two camels hunched beside him slowly chewing. They swayed their long necks to stare at the lights. Mournful, solitary looking beasts they were. They crouched on the desert with their knees folded under them, and we passed near enough to see them flap their scurby little tails. But the man never moved. We watched him till he slipped out of sight.

It grew colder and the loneliness unbearable. But you could not even think of sound. There was nothing but the night and the desert and they bound you and would not let you stir. Perhaps I slept. When I looked again we were in open water with a low, sleeping town behind us. A melancholy spot with half a dozen feeble lights. Suez it was. A cold wind struck across it and made me shiver. Just then our searchlight dropped its hood and sent great fingers of light into the blackness ahead. Out of the south came another light, powerful and yellow, but poking and peering in a helpless way like something lost. Then both lights vanished—and the trouble in the sky meant dawn.

There were mountains faintly jagged against the sky with the moon slipping pale and dim behind them. While still she hung, cold and empty looking, the mountains flushed at their base, and over in Arabia the sun came rolling up.

There was no more night after that. We lay in a bay that was smooth as a mirror and reflected colors like one. It was pink and peach and swimming gold, and all the air fresh and new and afresh with the morning.

The moon faded out like a ghost, and the mountains and the rocks and all the shore outlines stood out black and clean-cut.

This was the day and the end of Africa—and we turned in.—From "The Canal," by Elizabeth Washburn Wright in the December Scribner's.

Prejudiced Against Typewriters.

The late Associate Justice Gray of the Supreme court was very eccentric. Among his prejudices was a deep and lasting aversion for a typewriter. That machine did not come into general use until Justice Gray was an old man and he never became reconciled to it. It made him furious if a lawyer filed with him a motion or other court paper typewritten. He invariably returned it with a brusque request that the matter be submitted he written in longhand. He had a stenographer at his disposal, but never utilized his services, as he wrote all his letters as well as his opinions. He notified the clerk of the Supreme court not to send him any typewritten paper, no matter how important it might be. He never neglected an opportunity to denounce typewriters. The result of his hatred for these machines was that he did three times as much work as the other justices.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cures coughs and colds.
Cures bronchitis and asthma.
Cures croup and whoopingcough.
Cures hoarseness and bronchial troubles.
Cures pneumonia and lagrippe.
Sold by J. H. Swan.

Qualities That Make Success.
In every man there are positive and negative qualities; for every positive there is a negative and for every negative a positive. If negative qualities predominate the man is a failure, if positive qualities predominate the man is a success, and as to how much his positive qualities predominate over his negative qualities so is his success measured.

One would think the laxative idea in a cough syrup should have been advanced long before it was. It seems the only rational remedy for coughs and colds would be to move the bowels and clean the mucous membranes of the throat and lungs at the same time. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does this. It is the original laxative cough syrup, the best known remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Tastes good and harmless. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Season.

"I've found out why they call supper dinner in town," said Uncle Rube, as he pulled out his mittens, unwound his scarf and sent Hiram out to put up old Mol. "When I was to the city you couldn't hear no dinner bell fer the noise and kept a waitin' till supper time come. But I got a sack of bananas, jist the same."—Indianapolis Star.

Value of Strabismus.

A Kansas cross-eyed man was approached by a medical fakir, who proposed to straighten his optics for a small sum. "No, sir," said the cross-eyed man. "I don't want 'em straightened. The fact is there are so many people trying to work one on some scheme or other that a man needs to be able to look both ways at once in order to keep them from getting the advantage of him."—Kansas City Journal.

Dangers of Pneumonia.

A cold at this time if neglected is liable to cause pneumonia which is so often fatal, and even when the patient has recovered the lungs are weakened, making them peculiarly susceptible to the development of consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will stop the cough, heal and strengthen the lungs and prevent pneumonia. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Pauper Dies of Overeating.

A very remarkable thing happened in an English almshouse last Christmas. One of the inmates died of overeating, something that has never happened before in England. Said a nurse, in testifying to the death: "The old man had a second helping of plum pudding and died happy."

The best safeguard against headache, constipation and liver troubles is DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Keep a vial of these famous little pills in the house and take a dose at bed time when you feel that the stomach and bowels need cleaning. They don't gripe. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Monopoly of Chinchilla Skins.

Consul Mansfield of Valparaiso writes that chinchilla skins, much prized and highly valued in the United States, England and European countries, because of their beautiful color and fine quality of fur, are a product of Bolivia and Chili only.

Temper and Temperament.

The man who has been up against both declares it is easier to live with a woman of temper than one of temperament.—New Orleans Picayune.

If you are troubled with piles and can't find a cure, try Witch Hazel Salve, but be sure you get that made by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. It is the original. If you have used Witch Hazel Salve without being relieved it is probable that you got one of the many worthless counterfeits that are sold on the reputation of the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Rubber Prices Go Up.

It is thought likely, says the Journal of the Society of Arts, that the present year may see a considerable further advance in prices for rubber, but it may be expected that before long the supply will be ample for all demands. Not only are there immense tracts of rubber which remain untouched in Liberia and elsewhere, but the cultivation of the rubber tree is being rapidly extended.

Doctors are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth Melver, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the throat and congestion of the lungs three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I am happy to say, it saved my life. Cures the worst coughs and colds, bronchitis, tonsillitis, weak lungs, hoarseness and lagrippe, guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store. 50 and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free."

Slates Long Used in Schools.

It is not easy to tell exactly for how long a period slates have been used by school boys; but they were used as writing tablets as far back as the Middle Ages, and probably, therefore, they were introduced into the schools of Europe at a very early period in the history of education in this part of the world.

Torture By Savages.

Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the kidneys, says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Mo. Nothing helped me till I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me. Cures liver complaint, dyspepsia, blood disorders and malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan drug-gist. Price 50 cents.

Use of Perfumes.

The use of perfumes is as old as civilization. Both ancient Assyrians and Persians were familiar with them.

Uncle Sam's Notes.

Uncle Sam's promissory notes sell in the world's markets to an unlimited extent at a premium, though they bear only 2 per cent interest, a rate of interest much lower than the promissory notes of any other country in the world must bear before they can be sold, even at their face value.

Knew All About It.

"What do you understand by a cataract?" the new teacher of Number Two asked Willy Straw. The answer came promptly: "It's the fire engine down at Daleville Corners," he said in breathless haste to impart his knowledge. "But it leaks some, and it isn't half so good looking as the 'Torrent,' either. You just wait till parade day and you'll see, teacher!"—Youth's Companion.

A Severe Cold For Three Months.

The following letter from A. J. Nussbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story: "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses cured me." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Had Learned the Words.

It was a lecture on health, delivered before a roomful of working girls. The word oxygen had been used. Immediately one of the girls rattled out glibly: "I know—oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen." "Well, what do you know about them?" asked the nurse. "Oh, I dunno nothin' about 'em, but we learnt 'em at school," was the answer.

Indigestion is much of a habit. Don't get the habit. Take a little Kodol Dyspepsia Cure after eating and you will quit belching, puffing, palpitating and frowning. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Best Object in Life.

The best object in life is one that embraces the lives and interests of others. The indefatigable pleasure-seeker misses aim by overlooking what would give pleasure to others, and in so doing loses the greatest chance of securing the sought for happiness.

Don't frown—look pleasant. If you are suffering from indigestion or sour stomach take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Hon. Jake Moore, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I suffered more than 20 years with indigestion. A friend recommended Kodol. It relieved me in one day and I now enjoy better health than for many years." Kodol digests what you eat, relieves sour stomach, gas on stomach, belching, etc. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Why Cooks Are "Plain."

Cooks are always plain. Young girls shrink from the work of cooking because they believe it destroys the complexion.—Sydney Bulletin.